

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

6.27.75

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1972

Established 1887

## FBI Chief 48 Years

### J. Edgar Hoover, 77, Dies at Home

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI).—J. Edgar Hoover, 77, who built the FBI into one of the world's most renowned crime-fighting organizations, died during the night in his bedroom. Acting Attorney General Richard A. Kleindienst announced that the legendary director of the FBI for 48 years was found dead by his maid at 8:30 a.m. EDT. FBI aides said he was found beside the bed when the maid came to prepare breakfast. Mr. Hoover was a bachelor.

Dr. James L. Luke, Washington's medical examiner, said Mr. Hoover died of "hypertensive cardiovascular disease," commonly known as high blood pressure. He also said Mr. Hoover had been suffering from heart condition for some time, but refused to discuss details.

FBI aides said Mr. Hoover had dinner at the home of his second-in-command, Clyde Tolson, at the latter's home last night. He left for his own home about 11 p.m.

Both houses of Congress passed a resolution providing

that the body of Mr. Hoover lie in state in the Capitol Rotunda. There was no immediate indication of a successor to Mr. Hoover, who almost single-handedly dominated the FBI since its inception. Because of his personal prestige, Mr. Hoover had remained in his post beyond the mandatory retirement age of 70 at the personal decision of President Nixon and his predecessor, Lyndon B. Johnson, despite mounting criticism that surrounded the agency.

Supreme Court Justice Byron R. White, a former deputy attorney general, has figured in past speculation as a possible successor. More recently, John Edgar Hoover, director of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, has been mentioned, along with Myles Ambrose, former customs commissioner who was selected by Mr. Nixon as a special assistant and assistant attorney general in charge of narcotics enforcement.

Associate director Tolson, 72, a lifelong friend of Mr. Hoover's, will serve as acting FBI director



J. Edgar Hoover

until President Nixon names a successor. Mr. Tolson underwent heart surgery 10 years ago and has been in failing health, although he continues working every day.

But whoever takes Mr. Hoover's place will not wield the immense personal authority he exercised over the agency, in Congress, in government and on every President since Calvin Coolidge.

Mr. Hoover took over the FBI on May 14, 1924, when it was a politics-ridden organization. (Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)

## North Vietnamese Advancing Toward Hue From Quang Tri

### U.S. Officer Says Attack Is Imminent

From Wire Dispatches  
SAIGON, May 2.—North Vietnamese troops were reported today to be advancing southward on Hue, the ancient imperial capital, after their capture yesterday of Quang Tri.

A senior U.S. officer in the northernmost military region called Quang Tri a "major defeat" that "cannot be papered over as a strategic withdrawal or anything else."

He said that enemy moves against Hue, 32 miles south of the last provincial capital, could come at any time. A North Vietnamese broadcast said that Thua Phien Province, of which Hue is the capital, was doomed.

A U.S. officer said a major problem was the probability that enemy troops and agents would infiltrate toward Hue by mingling with refugees and South Vietnamese troops who continue to pour south from Quang Tri. About 60 suspected Viet Cong agents were captured in the last two days in Hue, officials said.

Five Carriers Active  
One hope that Hue could be held by U.S. air power. For the first time in the war, five aircraft carriers were in operation, with the arrival of the Midway.

U.S. fighter-bombers flew 649 strikes in South Vietnam, two-thirds of them in the northern provinces. B-52 bombers carried out 75 strikes, some of them west of Hue.

The enemy conquered Quang Tri Province in the 33rd day of its offensive by moving in tanks, long-range artillery and advanced anti-aircraft guns to combat allied air power and a new threat was reported today.

Brig. Gen. Thomas W. Bowen, deputy senior U.S. adviser in the north, said a heat-seeking missile fired from a hand-held launcher had shot down a U.S. helicopter southeast of Quang Tri. The four crewmen, a U.S. adviser and two South Vietnamese were killed.

There was no accurate count of South Vietnamese losses in the fall of Quang Tri, the worst reverse yet for government forces in the current offensive. U.S. officers called the losses considerable, both in casualties and equipment.

Gen. Bowen said—equipment losses were more serious than casualties. The losses included 24 artillery pieces destroyed, plus an unknown number of tanks and other vehicles, fuel and ammunition.

One senior U.S. officer said the job of reorganizing the South Vietnamese forces scattered after Quang Tri was under way. Putting them back together will be difficult, U.S. officers predicted.

"Any time you take a shellacking like that it takes time to reorganize and get turned around again," Gen. Bowen said.

President Nguyen Van Thieu met with U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker and Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, the U.S. commander in Vietnam, to discuss the worsening situation.

Lt. Gen. Hoang Xuan Lam, the commander in the military region embracing Quang Tri and Hue, said he was in Hue, officials said.



THE ROAD BACK—South Vietnamese soldiers, many of them barefoot and without weapons, accompanied by civilian refugees, reaching friendly lines north of Hue yesterday after an all-night march from abandoned Quang Tri.

## Saigon's Troops Flee Quang Tri in Confusion

By Sydney H. Schanberg

HUE, South Vietnam, May 2 (NYT).—Thousands of South Vietnamese soldiers of the Third Infantry Division—most of whom did not appear to have seen much combat with the advancing North Vietnamese troops—fled in a confused stream today down Highway 1 from Quang Tri Province.

They commandeered civilian vehicles at rifle point, carried away C rations but left ammunition, and hurried packs of Western news photographers taking pictures of them. No one tried to control the troops since their officers were fleeing too.

The front north of Hue was thus left solely to a brigade of a few thousand South Vietnamese marines. The Third Division fell back before the beginning of the enemy offensive on March 31—but the commander, Brig. Gen. Vu Van Giai, managed to put it back on the line around Quang Tri—until yesterday.

Today, according to U.S. advisers, virtually the entire Third Division—about 10,000 infantrymen plus 1,000 rangers—was in flight.

The division had been assigned to defend Quang Tri, which was abandoned yesterday. The North Vietnamese control the entire northern province, and the path seems to be open to the next important objective, Hue, whose residents are fleeing in large numbers.

Many retreating soldiers are not stopping at Hue, 32 miles below Quang Tri, but are continuing southward, taking their rifles, artillery pieces, tanks and armored cars with them.

The province chief went on the radio tonight, appealing to the people of Hue not to panic and flee. He promised that the government would defend them.

As he was speaking, U.S. advisers were calling Saigon to ask for every available aircraft to evacuate the thousands of refugees who have flooded the city from the north.

Coming down Highway 1 from Quang Tri, the government soldiers, their guns bristling at anyone who tried to interfere with them, "stole" the tanks, trucks, buses and minibuses. And they stole motorcycles, riding as many as four to the cycle.

With horns blaring and headlights shining despite the mid-day sun, the fleeing troops bowled down the center of the road, pushing other vehicles out of the way.

The South Vietnamese marines are the only units that have fought well on the northern front. They are still holding three bridges on Highway 1 between Quang Tri and Hue, trying to slow the enemy advance.

The first bridge is about 30 miles north of Hue and the last 20 miles north. No one expects the marines to hold those positions long.

The only other major defense before Hue is a large military base called Camp Evans or Hoang—the new headquarters of the Third Division—about 17 miles above the city. It is now packed with artillery pieces, constantly firing.

At the southernmost of the bridges today, at a village called (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Brandt-Barzel Talks Set Today

### Compromise Sought on Bonn Pacts

By David Binder

BERLIN, May 2 (NYT).—After a turbulent week of going before West German public opinion, the deadlock government coalition and opposition went to the scenes today to try to bring about a compromise deal to parliamentary ratification of Bonn's controversial treaties with the Soviet Union and East Germany.

The expectation in both the Social Democratic-Free Democratic coalition led by Chancellor Willy Brandt and the opposition conservative camp led by Rainer Barzel was approval in the Bundestag of the Eastern treaties, a slight delay—probably no more than a week.

Mr. Brandt has conferred with Barzel for more than two hours since their two parliamentary groupings had a tie vote of 247-247 in the Lower House Friday. They are to meet in a coalition-opposition summit conference tomorrow morning.

The questions still under discussion are the "when and how" of a possible compromise. Chancellor Brandt told his own cabinet he would like to start ratification procedure in the next House on Friday—two days later than scheduled.

Both he and Mr. Barzel are sticking on "declarations" joining the basis for a "joint solution" of all three party groupings in the Bundestag on a meaning of the 1970 good-faith treaties with Moscow and Warsaw for the future of the divided German nation.

The chancellor is said to be concerned that the proposed joint solution do nothing to water down the treaties to the point where they become worthless for the European Communist bloc.

Mr. Barzel was described by a reliable source as in the cess of seeking common ground between a group of Christian Democratic Union deputies who want him "simply to upbraid Brandt in the committee and another group of

hardliners who want him to triumph as well over Brezhnev," (the Soviet party leader, Leonid Brezhnev.)

The latter conservatives, notably expellees from former German territories in the East, are expected to vote against the treaties, come what may.

But there now appears to be a fairly sizable number of Christian Union deputies who will vote for treaty ratification, either out of conviction, or out of anxiety over the consequences of rejection for Bonn's future and East-West relations.

So the bulk of today's discussions were viewed in both government and opposition quarters as cosmetic operations designed to put a good face on everyone involved in the effort to save the Eastern treaties.

There were some slight numerical shifts in the Bundestag party strengths as several liberal deputies who had defected from the coalition made definitive commitments today.

Wilhelm Helms, the Free

Democrat farmer from Bismarckshausen, finally made up his mind after a week of wavering and asked the Christian Democrats to accept him as a guest deputy. Mr. Barzel recommended his acceptance, but that will not be decided until Friday.

Gerhard Kleinbaum, a wealthy industrialist from Garmisch, finally resigned as a Free Democrat deputy this afternoon after having voted against Chancellor Brandt last week. He was replaced by Rudolf Opitz of Munster, who is a government supporter.

Knut von Kuhlmann-Stumm, a millionaire Free Democrat farmer, said he was working out a draft of his own personal policy for West Germany and the world and would continue voting against the government until it accepted his concepts.

The moves of the fringe liberals appeared to leave the government in the same situation with the opposition that it was in last Friday, although still able to rule.

On the basis of confidential exchanges with Moscow, President Nixon has concluded that the possibilities of reaching agreement have been substantially increased.

The White House declined to predict whether the pact can be signed by the time Mr. Nixon makes his long-planned visit to Moscow, which starts on May 22, but its optimistic tone clearly indicated that most of the obstacles to an agreement have been removed.

The chief U.S. delegate to the SALT talks, Ambassador Gerard Smith, returned to Helsinki today from Washington, where he consulted with President Nixon.

Other subjects that Mr. Rogers discussed with President Nixon were (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Rogers Takes Off for Tour Of Eight European Capitals

WASHINGTON, May 3 (UPI).—Secretary of State William P. Rogers started a tour of European capitals today for talks with government leaders that will focus on a nuclear arms agreement with the Soviet Union and President Nixon's visit to Moscow.

The prospects for an agreement to limit the nuclear arms race have substantially increased during past weeks, according to the White House, and such a pact might be signed when Mr. Nixon visits the Soviet Union in three weeks' time.

Mr. Rogers is making his eight-country European tour to keep American allies fully informed of the Nixon administration's intentions with regard to the Soviet visit.

The U.S. is anxious to disabuse its allies of any feeling that it might reach some agreement with the Soviet Union behind their backs.

As well as having bilateral talks with individual leaders, Mr. Rogers will also address a special session of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's Ministerial Council in Brussels.

Mr. Rogers flew today to Iceland, where the United States maintains a large Air Force base as part of the NATO command.

He will go on to London tomorrow, followed by Brussels, Luxembourg, Bonn, Paris, Rome and Madrid.

To Return Next Week  
Spain is the only country the secretary of state is visiting that is not a member of the North Atlantic Alliance. He is expected to return to Washington toward the end of next week.

Apart from bilateral topics, Mr. Rogers is expected to give his European colleagues a fuller account of progress at the strategic arms limitation talks between the United States and the Soviet Union.

The White House last night quashed the most encouraging note yet that an agreement might soon be signed. It said that on

the basis of confidential exchanges with Moscow, President Nixon has concluded that the possibilities of reaching agreement have been substantially increased.

The White House declined to predict whether the pact can be signed by the time Mr. Nixon makes his long-planned visit to Moscow, which starts on May 22, but its optimistic tone clearly indicated that most of the obstacles to an agreement have been removed.

The chief U.S. delegate to the SALT talks, Ambassador Gerard Smith, returned to Helsinki today from Washington, where he consulted with President Nixon.

Other subjects that Mr. Rogers discussed with President Nixon were (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Though Some Delays Expected

### Sino-U.S. Medical Visits Forecast

By Charles Flato

PEKING, May 2.—There are indications here that a tentative decision has been reached by Chinese government leaders on a program for exchange visits by Chinese and American medical scientists.

According to a physician close to Premier Chou En-lai, the Chinese now appear to accept the idea, first discussed during President Nixon's February visit to Peking.

The source also said the doctor exchange program has been under discussion in Paris at the talks between the American and Chinese ambassadors, one of the first indications that the now-suspended talks had dealt with matters of substance.

This dispatch from Peking by Mr. Flato, a medical journalist, was distributed by The Washington Post. He was in China on a tour of hospitals and other medical facilities.

No announcement on the decision can be expected in the immediate future, according to sources close to high Peking government officials. Several reasons are advanced:

● One is political. Although the increased U.S. air and naval war in Vietnam will not, short of an attack on Chinese rail lines, basically alter current Chinese policy toward the United States, a large scale doctor exchange program is highly unlikely now.

● Another is a protocol matter. Sticklers for the diplomatic niceties, the Chinese expect to have Chinese doctors invited to visit America before additional Americans come here. They insist that the U.S. reciprocate first for their having invited four American doctors to China early this year.

● A further reason has to do with Chinese insistence that, until the United States diplomatically recognizes China, any cultural exchange program, including two-way doctor visits, must be on a people-to-people basis, not government to government. The ping pong pattern of diplomacy, they feel, should be followed in the exchange of medical scientists.

If and when these conditions are met, it is learned, the program at first will be limited. The number of doctors from here going to the United States will be small. So will the number of Americans to be invited here. It is both a matter of logistics and a preoccupation here with other medical problems.

The logistics involve an expected tourism boom. Tourist visa applications have skyrocketed recently and Chinese tourist bureau

officials say that only a fraction of the hotel accommodations needed to meet the demand is available. And, since most foreign visitor applicants do not speak Chinese, the supply of translators falls far short of what would be required. Medical terms and jargon would make the translator problem even more acute. Another bar to a large influx of medical visitors now is the aftermath of the Cultural Revolution. China's medical world is absorbed in it. Discussion of all aspects of the organization of care, research and education preoccupies Chinese medicine at all levels. To a certain extent, American medical tourists are viewed as an unwanted diversion. Nevertheless, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## 17 Prowl Cars In New York To Go Coed

NEW YORK, May 2 (AP).—Seventeen New York City policemen riding in radio patrol cars are going to get something new—women partners.

The police department said yesterday that 17 of the city's 332 policewomen are starting eight weeks of special training to prepare for regular duty in patrol cars.

The training at the police academy will allow each policewoman to join a patrolman as "equals in every sense of the word on radio motor patrol," police headquarters said.

## Two Candidates in Court On Mixup-Marred Ohio Vote

CLEVELAND, May 2 (AP).—

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota went to court today and forced an extension of voting hours in Ohio's Democratic Presidential primary after delays in opening some Cleveland polling places and mixups in others.

Meanwhile, Sen. Humphrey's rival in the Ohio primary—Sen. George S. McGovern of South Dakota—sought to have all Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) votes impounded because of problems in at least 137 voting places.

The Ohio primary was one of four in the nation today. In adjacent Indiana, Sen. Humphrey was lined up against Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace.

Gov. Wallace at the same time sought to defend his home state political base against Alabama opposition.

In the District of Columbia, the competition was between favorite son and uncommitted delegate states.

Ohio chose 153 Democratic delegates. The Indiana primary awarded 76 nominating votes. In

Alabama, 29 of 37 nominating votes were at stake in the primary. The District of Columbia will cast 15 nominating votes, but none of the national candidates was entered there.

Voter turnout was reported moderate to heavy in Ohio. A federal judge in Cleveland ordered all 1,788 Cuyahoga County voting places to remain open until 11:59 p.m. EDT because of the machine troubles and delays in opening polling places. The normal closing is 6:30 p.m.

The judge acted after a petition was filed in behalf of Sen. Humphrey.

In Columbus, the state capital, aides to Sen. McGovern headed for the Ohio Supreme Court with a petition asking that all Cuyahoga County votes be impounded and counted by an impartial agency.

The court was to hear arguments on the petition today.

Sen. McGovern's Ohio campaign manager, Robert McAllister, said Sen. McGovern was "extreme." (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Commons Adopts 'Guillotine' Rule in EEC Debate

LONDON, May 2 (Reuters).—A British government tonight tried by a narrow 11-vote majority, 304 to 293, its "guillotine" motion in Parliament to limit debate on Common Market legislation.

The success virtually insured that the European communities will be on the statute book late summer as intended by the Minister, Edward Heath.

Mr. Heath is due to enter the European Community on Jan. 1, 1973. Anti-EEC critics within the ruling Conservative party joined the opposition in bitterly attacking the guillotine move as democratic and contemptible.

But the restriction was made vital by the bill's current progress through the House of Commons and Labor's repulsion government attempts to obtain a preliminary timetable to ratify the treaty.



QUANG TRI EVACUATION—U.S. advisers running to board a U.S. helicopter while others waited for next aircraft Monday as Quang Tri was abandoned to Communists.



## East Germans Move to End All Capitalism

Enact Reform Plan Banning Private Firms

By Ellen Lentz

BERLIN, May 2 (UPI)—The East German government announced a far-reaching reform program last week to improve the lot of the old and the economically weak, the working man and the working mother.

It also intensified its drive to wipe out remaining privately owned enterprises and to cut the income of professional men and performing artists.

One year after he took power last May, Erich Honecker, the Communist party chief, has made it clear he is moving the country still further in the direction of an egalitarian welfare state.

By May 15 all 8,500 remaining private firms and the 5,000 semi-private concerns with partial state ownership must sell out completely to the government.

Officials also disclosed that top salaries, earned by scientists, businessmen or artists, will be cut as of July and are not to exceed 2,000 marks a month (just under \$700) for any individual.

The move was seen as an attempt to close the gap between the average worker's income of 750 marks.

The reform program, for which the East German regime earmarked 8 billion marks (\$2.5 billion) through 1975, was unanimously adopted by the East German party, government and trade union federation at Mr. Honecker's personal insistence at a central committee session.

It raises pensions and social assistance for 3.4 million East Germans and lowers rents in modern flats for all families and individuals below the 2,000-mark income level.

The state announced it would pay out 600 million marks in child allowances and for the setting up of new homes by young married couples.

Working mothers with three or more children will be granted a 40-hour week instead of the present 46-hour working week from July on and will be given a minimum of 21 days annual vacation.

Mr. Honecker had already approved the granting of credits and free-of-charge plots to married workers with families who want to build their own homes in the suburbs. Previously private ownership of homes had been frowned upon.

## Heath, Eyskens Want Brussels As EEC Center

LONDON, May 2 (AP)—Prime Minister Edward Heath and Belgium's Premier Gaston Eyskens agreed in daylong talks today that the political headquarters of an enlarged European Economic Community should be in Brussels despite French insistence that it be in Paris.

Mr. Heath until today had seemed to commit Britain publicly in favor of basing the EEC's political secretariat in Brussels.

In talks about an agenda for the 10-nation EEC summit to be held in Paris Oct. 19, Mr. Heath and Mr. Eyskens agreed that:

- The conference should decide on measures to achieve full economic and monetary union within EEC by 1980.
- It should set guidelines to permit EEC member nations to develop their poorer regions.
- The 10 nations should aid and cooperate with Africa, Asia and Latin America, and should develop more liberal trading and political relations with the United States, Japan and the Communist nations.

**CHUNN** Est. 1923  
Roman Albers (Pres.)  
**PERFUMES**  
Bouquet Gilt, Gloves, Bags,  
Cosmetics, etc. export discount  
43 RUE RICHIER, PARIS  
Mr. Follet-Berthelot, T. 424 828/5684



There are those who would have you believe that elegance and all that is grand went out with royalty. All of which tells you they have never stayed at the Regency.

**The Regency Hotel**  
Park Avenue at 81st Street  
New York, N.Y. 10021  
For reservations in London, 486-5300.  
In Paris, 727-45 29, in Rome, 574-583  
ADJUTANT HOTEL

**MICHEL SWISS**  
PERFUMES-GLOVES  
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS  
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT  
18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS  
Tel. 01-26 50 35

**HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR**  
Est. 1911  
3 RUE DAUNOU, PARIS. 671-12-40  
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER  
"BANK ROO DOE NOO"



IRISH ARMS—Part of a large supply of arms that was uncovered in Belfast on Monday by British troops.

## Protestants' Gangs in Belfast Heed Leaders, Curb Violence

ARMAGH, May 2 (AP)—Militant Protestant leaders announced today that they had ordered their teen-age followers to halt their nightly rampages in Catholic districts of Belfast.

Curbing the Tartan gangs of teen-age Protestants last night gave the provincial capital one of its quietest nights in weeks, the Ulster Vanguard movement said. Vanguard, which claims 100,000 members, is headed by William Craig, a hard-line former Northern Ireland home affairs minister.

The group's officials said that they planned to arrange a meeting between police authorities and leaders of the Tartan gangs, named for the tartan scarves they wear as a symbol of Protestant ascendancy in Ulster.

The relative quiet elsewhere in Northern Ireland continued today although a man died in Strabane, County Donegal, when his car and an army vehicle collided. The death was not added to the tally of 317 slain in 33 months of provincial strife.

Minor shooting incidents broke out throughout the province but only one casualty was reported—a man hit in the leg during an exchange of fire between a British Army patrol and gunmen at Newry, near the border with the Irish Republic.

In the Catholics' Ballymurphy district of Belfast, gunmen fired two shots at a combined army and police patrol.

Three shots were fired at army engineers working on a road at

## Greece Prohibits Demonstrations; Police May Shoot

ATHENS, May 2 (UPI)—The Greek government today issued a decree banning demonstrations and authorizing police to use force—in the last resort firearms—to disperse demonstrators.

The measure, coming in a decree published in the official gazette today, follows student unrest in Athens and Salonika in which 15 students were arrested over the weekend.

The decree banned all demonstrations constituting a danger to public security, permitting police to use clubs, fire hoses and gun butts to disperse demonstrators who refused orders to break up peacefully. If this failed, it authorized police to fire warning shots and—if all other means proved fruitless—to fire on demonstrators.

General Back in Jail  
ATHENS, May 2 (UPI)—A 70-year-old retired general, sentenced to an eight-year prison term for resistance activities and then released because of poor health, went back to jail today after a court said his health had improved.

The sentence of Gen. George Iordanidis, convicted of sedition and bomb handling two years ago, was interrupted last November because imprisonment threatened his life.

**Gia Scala's Death**  
HOLLYWOOD, May 2 (AP)—Actress Gia Scala, 38, died at her Hollywood home last weekend from an accidental overdose of narcotics and alcohol, the Los Angeles County Coroner said yesterday. Authorities said she was suffering from a coronary condition and had been taking medication for a drinking problem.

**MICHEL SWISS**  
PERFUMES-GLOVES  
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS  
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT  
18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS  
Tel. 01-26 50 35

**HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR**  
Est. 1911  
3 RUE DAUNOU, PARIS. 671-12-40  
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER  
"BANK ROO DOE NOO"

## Poll Mixups Mar Vote in Ohio Primary

Contests Also in Indiana and Alabama

(Continued from Page 1)

ly sensitive" because Sen. Humphrey held a private meeting with the Cuyahoga County Board of Elections.

Some 400,000 voters, 300,000 of them Democrats, were expected to vote in the populous county. Sen. Humphrey had asked state officials to extend the hours and went to court when that didn't work. He said late poll openings, voting machine snafus and other snafus had the effect of disenfranchising Democrats who sought to vote early in the day.

Mr. McAllister said: "It is evident that a deliberate pattern of tampering with the Ohio election has emerged in Cuyahoga County where at least 100 polling places were kept locked for at least two hours after the official opening time."

He also charged that a number of polling places didn't have enough voting machines to handle the lines of voters.

Sen. Humphrey said many of the problem districts had big working class and black populations. "These are areas in which I have a very distinct interest," he said.

"Just Unbelievable"  
"It is unbelievable, just unbelievable," said Sen. Humphrey. "I am pretty damned mad about it."

While there was no presidential preference poll in Ohio, the names of the presidential candidates were on the ballot shot their delegate slates. Thirty-eight were chosen on a statewide basis; the rest were apportioned among the 23 congressional districts.

Sen. McGovern and Sen. Humphrey were the chief contenders in Ohio, where five candidates entered delegate slates.

Ironically, it was a state in which Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, of Maine, once had hoped to virtually clinch the nomination, with the aid of Gov. John J. Gilligan and an array of big-name supporters. Instead, Sen. Muskie didn't even make it to Ohio as an active campaigner. He quit the primary campaign last Thursday, while remaining a candidate, setting off a scramble for his left-over backing.

Jackson and McCarthy  
Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington spent nearly three weeks stumping Ohio for votes for his delegates. Eugene J. McCarthy of Minnesota had a full at-large delegate slate, too.

Indiana's primary was a presidential preference poll, binding the 78-vote delegation on the first ballot at the national convention. Nineteen of them went to the statewide winner, the balance were assigned on a congressional district basis.

Sen. Muskie was on the ballot there, too, but he quit the Indiana campaign even before announcing his withdrawal from the primary competition.

In Alabama, 23 special districts were created for the Democratic delegate election, in which Gov. Wallace sought to capture a majority to insure control of the 37-vote delegation from his home state. His Democratic foes fielded a slate of opponents.

Senate Nominees Chosen  
In addition, both Alabama parties chose Senate nominees. Sen. John J. Sparkman sought Democratic renomination against six opponents. There were four Republican candidates, including former Postmaster General Winston M. Blount.

May 30 runoff elections are likely in the crowded Senate races and for some of the delegate seats. It takes a clear majority to Walter E. Fauntroy, the District of Columbia delegate to Congress, run as a favorite son in the primary there, opposed by an uncommitted slate said to include substantial McGovern strength.

Sen. McGovern flew to New York today to receive the endorsement of Howard Samuels, president of the New York City Office of Betting Corp., who sought the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in New York two years ago.

Sen. McGovern said he made the flight from Cleveland because "election day is the day when the only thing a candidate can do is pray."

He told a news conference he thought Sen. Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts might eventually endorse him. But he said Sen. Kennedy "has his own timetable."

**French Award Goes To a U.S. Scientist**  
PARIS, May 2 (UPI)—An international jury today awarded the first 250,000-franc "Institute of Life" prize to Prof. René Dubos, of Rockefeller University, N.Y., for his work on the environmental application of microbiology and pathology.

Professor Dubos, 71, an American born in France, has devoted much of his work to the study of the effects of chemical and biological elements on human life, especially on community life in heavily industrialized areas.

The jury was composed of 32 members including five Nobel Prize winners. The sponsor, a foundation set up by the nationalized French electric power industry, intends the prize as an annual award for scientific achievement.

## French Award Goes To a U.S. Scientist

PARIS, May 2 (UPI)—An international jury today awarded the first 250,000-franc "Institute of Life" prize to Prof. René Dubos, of Rockefeller University, N.Y., for his work on the environmental application of microbiology and pathology.

Professor Dubos, 71, an American born in France, has devoted much of his work to the study of the effects of chemical and biological elements on human life, especially on community life in heavily industrialized areas.

The jury was composed of 32 members including five Nobel Prize winners. The sponsor, a foundation set up by the nationalized French electric power industry, intends the prize as an annual award for scientific achievement.



FLEEING HUE—Young boy and his baby brother waiting with other refugees on Sunday to cross a river by sampans and thus escape south to Da Nang along Highway 1.

## North Vietnamese Advancing Toward Hue From Quang Tri

(Continued from Page 1)  
New to Saigon to meet with Mr. Thieu. Reports, which could not be verified, said he had been relieved of command.

In addition to the helicopter shot down by a heat-seeking missile, a second helicopter was downed today. There were no casualties reported.

The U.S. command also revealed the loss of two more jet aircraft in raids over North Vietnam, one of them downed last Thursday when fired on by a Soviet-built MIG.

The other, a Navy jet, was shot down yesterday along the coast of North Vietnam. The crewman parachuted into the sea and was rescued. The Hanoi radio said three U.S. planes were shot down over North Vietnam yesterday.

The two reported losses raised the acknowledged U.S. total since the offensive began to 59 aircraft of all kinds, with 32 Americans killed, 18 wounded and 47 missing.

In other action:  
• Enemy forces attacked landing zone English, the last major government stronghold in Binh Dinh Province.

• In the Central Highlands, South Vietnamese forces continued to draw back closer to the threatened provincial capital of Kontum city, abandoning Fire Base Lima, six miles north. The base has been under heavy pressure.

**Hanoi Reports Victories**  
PARIS, May 2 (UPI)—The North Vietnamese today reported important battlefield victories close to Saigon and accused the United States of continuing to bomb populated regions of North Vietnam.

Dispatches from the official

the virtual wiping out of a number of infectious and communicable diseases, such as VD, parasitic diseases, polio, measles and others which were endemic 20 years ago, are great achievements.

On the other hand they frankly say that Chinese medicine lags behind the West in many areas, particularly in cardiovascular diseases and cancer. For that reason, both government officials and

Chinese doctors usually cite the widespread use of traditional herbal medicines and acupuncture, both as a substitute for chemical anesthetics and in the treatment of a wide variety of diseases, as outstanding achievements since the Communists came to power. They also feel that

## U.S., China Seen Swapping Medical Visits

(Continued from Page 1)  
interviews with a large number of Chinese doctors show that they are unquestionably anxious to have some U.S. medical scientists, especially specialists, visit China.

"We have much to learn from American doctors," is a typical comment. "Possibly they can learn something from us."

Chinese doctors usually cite the widespread use of traditional herbal medicines and acupuncture, both as a substitute for chemical anesthetics and in the treatment of a wide variety of diseases, as outstanding achievements since the Communists came to power. They also feel that

individual Chinese doctors who were interviewed say they are anxious to reopen scientific communication with the West, particularly with the United States. One of the best ways to do this, they feel, is for Chinese doctors to visit U.S. medical centers and for American doctors to come here.

Despite this uncertainty over when such a program will get under way, government officials here, according to well informed sources, are eager to get it started. However, they make it clear that for the time being it must be on a wholly unofficial basis. They also feel strongly that the initiative must come from the United States.

**Comment Declined**  
PARIS, May 2.—The spokesmen for the American Embassy declined comment on the Washington Post dispatch from Peking reporting tentative agreement on a doctors' exchange program, reportedly discussed at the talks between Chinese and American ambassadors here.

Mr. Huang left for Peking on April 30 on what was announced as a month's vacation.

The informants indicated that several times since then, contact had been made between lower-level officials at the embassies. The latest was believed to have occurred last Friday.

The Chinese Embassy would not discuss the reported contacts. The U.S. Embassy said that one result of the Watson-Huang talks "has been to insure that a channel of communications is available at all times."

## U.S. May Quit Talks Again—Or Kissinger May Be in Paris

WASHINGTON, May 2 (Reuters)—The United States may again pull out of the Paris peace talks, an administration spokesman indicated today after it was frankly admitted that the war situation is very serious.

At the same time the White House imposed secrecy on the movements of Henry Kissinger, President Nixon's national security adviser, leading to speculation that he might have flown to Paris for a secret conference on the Vietnam war.

Between 1969 and 1971 Mr. Kissinger had secret talks in Paris on the war with Le Duc Tho, a top member of the North Vietnamese Politburo.

Mr. Tho returned to Paris at the weekend and is expected to resume secret talks.

White House spokesman Ron Ziegler said he would not provide any information on Mr. Kissinger's movements.

[In Paris today the United States and North Vietnamese delegations declined to comment on the suggestion that Mr. Kissinger might have arrived in Paris.

"We do not comment on secret talks," an American official said. ("Sorry, we have nothing to say on this subject," a Hanoi official said.)

**Legitimate Doubt**  
At the State Department, spokesman Charles Bray said: "There is a legitimate element of doubt as to whether we participate in future talks, depending on the answers they [the Communists] give to Mr. William Porter's questions put last week."

Mr. Porter, chief U.S. delegate to the talks, was said to be still awaiting a reply to his question on whether the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong delegates were prepared to discuss, as the first item of business, measures that would end the North Vietnamese invasion.

The U.S. delegation returned to the talks last week after a five-week boycott.

A Defense Department spokesman said of the war situation for the first time, "It is obviously a very serious situation."

**More Towns May Fall**  
Both State and Defense department spokesmen predicted that other cities may fall to the North Vietnamese following the capture of Quang Tri.

"But we shall see what happens in the next few weeks," it was said. "It is either give to predict the outcome and too early to throw in the towel," Defense

Deployment Sites  
Initial deployment of the missiles, which are guided to targets from a radio link, will be in the form of a line through which electronic commands are sent, is expected to be with U.S. units still based around Phu Bai, Hanoi and Da Nang in the northernmost provinces and farther south, just above Saigon.

The number of helicopters to be sent in is said to be small, but they will be accompanied by pilots, crews and support personnel.

U.S. defense officials refused to confirm or deny the movement of either the TOW missiles or the helicopters, Pentagon spokesman Jerry W. Friedheim said. "We do not discuss equipment movements or other operational matters."

The Communists, in their monthlong offensive in the South have used far more tanks than thought likely, and they have been able to filter several dozen of the heavier and harder-to-stop T-34s and T-54s down the trail through Laos and across the Demilitarized Zone.

All told, it is estimated that at least 350 to 450 enemy tanks are in the battle area, with about 10 percent of these being the heavier Russian tanks. Most of the others are lighter Soviet-built PT amphibious tanks.

The major said that last night, when the enemy forces started moving into the area, he wanted to call in naval gunfire on them from the U.S. vessels off the nearby coast, but that South Vietnamese officials had held off—apparently because they thought the shells would hit the retreating government forces.

## South Vietnamese Retreat From Quang Tri in a Rout

(Continued from Page 1)  
Pho Trach, the South Vietnamese marines watched with pained faces the flight of the army soldiers. They would not talk about the deserters, but their embarrassment was plain.

Their U.S. advisers were not so inclined to silence. "This is really sickening," a U.S. Marine lance corporal said.

"It's unbelievable," said a U.S. Marine major, leaning on a jeep at the side of the road. "It's hard to comprehend. To stand here and watch this when you've seen the same people in your own units fight well, because they have different leadership."

"But I don't blame them," he added, "where are their officers? There's no one to tell them 'stop' and to pull them together."

The major said the Vietnamese marines in his unit were "very sad and very angry" at the army retreat.

The major said that last night his troops stopped 1,000 rangers

individual Chinese doctors who were interviewed say they are anxious to reopen scientific communication with the West, particularly with the United States. One of the best ways to do this, they feel, is for Chinese doctors to visit U.S. medical centers and for American doctors to come here.

Despite this uncertainty over when such a program will get under way, government officials here, according to well informed sources, are eager to get it started. However, they make it clear that for the time being it must be on a wholly unofficial basis. They also feel strongly that the initiative must come from the United States.

**Berliners Applying For Pentecost Passes**  
BERLIN, May 2 (AP)—Wall pass offices in East Berlin and West Berlin began accepting applications today for visits from May 17 to 24 into the East for Pentecost.

Five offices in West Berlin were clearing applications for one-day visits in East Berlin or East Germany. Twenty-seven registration offices in East Berlin were accepting applications made by East Germans for West Berliners who wanted to visit the East for two or three-day periods.

**GLs Will Get New Missiles Against Tanks**  
WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI)—The United States is planning to airlift several hundred tank missiles of a type used in combat into South Vietnam within the next several days together with some special equipped helicopter gunships to fire the missiles.

The new guided missiles, called TOW, also can be fired from tube-like launchers mounted on jeeps or by two-man infantry teams operating on the ground.

The new weapons are expected to go initially to U.S. Army units still in potentially vulnerable positions inside South Vietnam, added protection against any tank-led enemy assaults.

The TOW missile carries a high explosive warhead that the Army claims can pierce the armor of any tank in the world, including the heavy Russian-built T-34 and T-54 which have shown up in quantity on the Vietnam battlefield.

How quickly the missiles will go in South Vietnam hands, if at all, depends upon how long the current Communist offensive lasts and how long it takes the South Vietnamese to learn to operate and maintain these weapons.

## WEATHER

ALGAEVE	C	F	SHOOTS
AMSTERDAM	19	66	Partly cl.
ANKARA	18	64	Very cl.
ATHENS	19	66	Partly cl.
BEIRUT	20	68	Very cl.
BELGRADE	21	70	Partly cl.
BOMBAY	28	82	Overcast
BREKSEL	20	68	Partly cl.
BUDAPEST	18	64	Overcast
CAIRO	19	66	Very cl.
CASABLANCA	17	63	Very cl.
COPENHAGEN	12	54	Shower
COSTA DEL SOL	18	64	Very cl.
DUBLIN	12	54	Very cl.
EDINBURGH	15	59	Partly cl.
FLORENCE	22	72	Partly cl.
FRANKFURT	17	63	Partly cl.
GENEVA	19	66	Partly cl.
HELSINKI	15	59	Very cl.
ISTANBUL	14	57	Rain
LAS PALMAS	18	64	Overcast
LISBON	13	55	Cloudy
LONDON	12	54	Very cl.
MADRID	18	64	Very cl.
MILAN	12	54	Cloudy
MONTREAL	4	39	Rain
MOSCOW	19	66	Sunny
MUNICH	18	64	Very cl.
NEW YORK	22	72	Sunny
NICE	18	64	Very cl.
PARIS	20	68	Partly cl.
PRAGUE	21	70	Partly cl.
ROME	20	68	Cloudy
ST. PETERSBURG	18	64	Very cl.
STOCKHOLM	20	68	Partly cl.
TEL AVIV	28	78	Very cl.
TOKYO	18	64	Very cl.
VIENNA	19	66	Partly cl.
WARSAW	20	68	Very cl.
WASHINGTON	24	75	Cloudy
ZURICH	18	64	Very cl.

U.S. Canadian temperatures at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.



## Gallup Poll

## Kennedy, Humphrey Equal In Support Against Nixon

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J., May 2.—With the confused picture presented by the primaries to date, political observers have suggested that Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts may emerge from the Miami convention as the Democratic party's compromise candidate.

Sen. Kennedy, at this time, wins no greater support among the nation's voters in trial heats against President Nixon than does either Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota or Sen. Edmund Muskie of Maine, two other possible Democratic nominees.

In the latest survey, conducted after the Wisconsin primary but before the Pennsylvania and Massachusetts primaries, Mr. Nixon received the vote of 46 percent of registered voters nationwide to 36 percent for Sen. Kennedy and

12 percent for Gov. George G. Wallace.

The vote given Sen. Humphrey and Sen. Muskie in trial heats is virtually a carbon copy of Sen. Kennedy's. In a late March survey, Mr. Nixon led Sen. Humphrey 46 to 35 percent, with 15 percent for Gov. Wallace, and led Sen. Muskie, 46 percent to 36 percent, with 14 percent for Gov. Wallace.

## McGovern Weaker

Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota does not fare quite so well as Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Humphrey or Sen. Muskie in trial heats at this time. One reason is that he is less well-known to the voters in many states.

The latest survey shows Mr. Nixon winning the support of 46 percent of registered voters to 31 percent for Sen. McGovern and 15 percent for Gov. Wallace.

The Nixon-Kennedy-Wallace and the Nixon-McGovern-Wallace trial heats are based on in-person interviews with 1,088 registered voters out of a sample of 1,478 adults interviewed April 15-16 in more than 300 localities across the nation. This question was asked:

Suppose the presidential election were being held today. If Richard Nixon were the Republican candidate and Edward Kennedy were the Democratic candidate, and George Wallace ran again as a third-party candidate, which would you like to see win?

Here are the latest results of the Nixon-Kennedy-Wallace trial heat, showing a vote spread similar to that recorded in an early February survey:

	Nixon	Ken.	Wal.	Un-
	%	%	%	dec.
April 15-16	46	36	12	6
Feb. 4-7	47	39	9	5

Here are the latest Nixon-McGovern-Wallace trial results, also showing little change since early February in the margin between the major party candidates:

	Nixon	McGov.	Wal.	Un-
	%	%	%	dec.
April 15-16	46	31	15	8
Feb. 4-7	49	34	11	6

The trial heats reported today are one in a series of tests of candidate strength to be conducted between now and the convention this summer to measure the preferences of the electorate.

## U.S. Jury Accuses Ford, GM Of Volume-Sales Price Plot

By Jerry M. Flint

DETROIT, May 2 (NYT).—The nation's two largest auto makers, General Motors and Ford, were charged yesterday by a federal grand jury with violating anti-trust laws by conspiring together to refuse to cut car prices to fleet buyers.

The case stems from a price war started by the Chrysler Corp. to win over fleet buyers—rental and leasing companies. Chrysler cut prices for fleet customers, General Motors and Ford followed. Then GM and Ford stopped the discounts. State and local governments began suing the auto companies. An 18-month grand jury investigation followed and ended in yesterday's indictment.

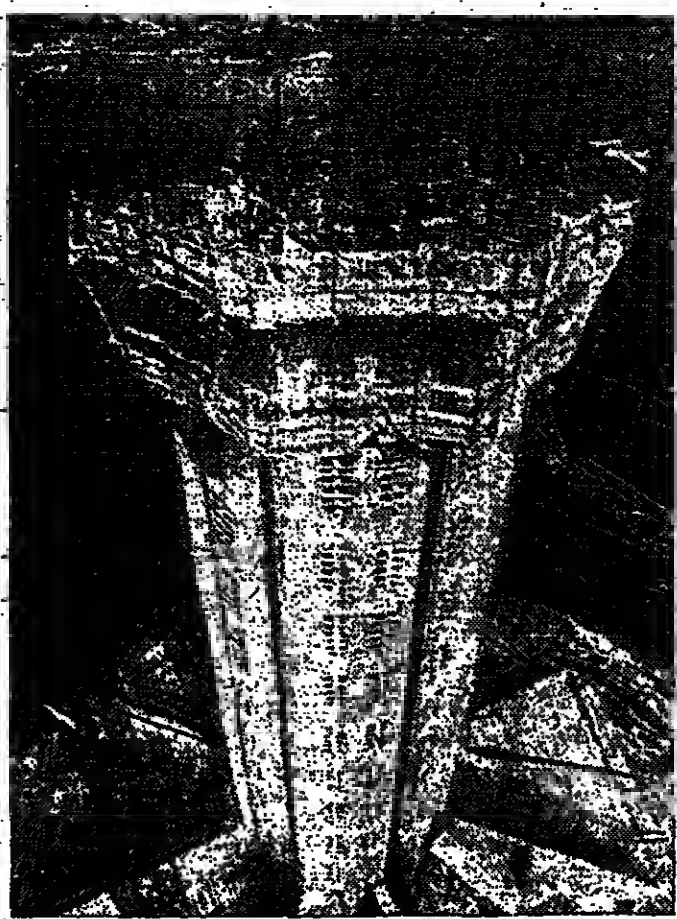
Ironically, Chrysler is being sued by dealers who charge that the two-price system—lower prices for fleet customers and higher prices for ordinary consumers—violates anti-trust laws.

It is possible, a Justice Department attorney admitted, that all three firms could lose, two for not cutting prices and one for cutting prices.

The grand jury indictment is a criminal case, but the maximum penalties are small, \$50,000 fines for each of two counts for each company in the indictment. The government filed a companion civil suit which asks that such price-fixing be banned. But if the government wins its case the car companies could be made to pay

## Tass Office Attacked

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI).—A smoke grenade set off this morning in the offices of the Soviet news agency Tass, apparently by a militant Jew, caused the evacuation of the second floor of the National Press Building. Shortly after the fire alarm sounded, a man called "United Press International to state, 'A tear gas grenade was thrown into the offices of Tass Soviet news agency in retaliation of the beatings of Soviet Jews Saturday.'



RIVERSIDE TOWER—The first apartment house on water is at present being built near Schleswig, West Germany, in the Schlei River, about 50 yards out from the bank. It will be 255 feet high and have some 245 apartments of various sizes. The 29-story structure is being planned as the center of a new residential park and will be finished in June of 1973.

## Another U.S. Mine Union Aide Arrested in Yablonski Killings

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP).—Albert E. Pass, 51, a United Mine Workers union official, was arrested by the FBI today in connection with the 1969 murders of UMW rebel Joseph Yablonski, his wife and daughter. Mr. Pass did not resist when arrested at his home in Middletown, Ky., an FBI spokesman said.

A federal grand jury in Pittsburgh had earlier today returned a sealed indictment charging Mr. Pass, secretary-treasurer of UMW District 19, with conspiracy to violate federal laws prohibiting interference with the rights of a union leader, obstruction of justice and obstruction of investigation.

Penalties upon conviction range up to five years' imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine.

William J. Prater, 52, a UMW District 19 field representative, was arrested April 12 on similar charges in the Yablonski case. Mr. Prater also faces state murder charges in Washington, Pa. Two persons have pleaded guilty to such charges and two others have been convicted of plotting the Yablonski killings.

A fifth person accused of murder conspiracy is to appear tomorrow in Washington County Court in Pennsylvania.

Election Overturned

A U.S. District Court judge here overturned yesterday the 1969 election of UMW President W. A. (Tony) Boyle, who was opposed by Yablonski in the voting.

Judge William Bryant agreed with the government's contention that the union used union money and facilities to conduct an irregularly-studied election weighted in Mr. Boyle's favor.

Judge Bryant instructed the Justice Department to submit next Monday an order detailing how a new election should be conducted under the supervision of the secretary of labor.

In a lengthy opinion following a six-month trial, Judge Bryant wrote that in order to find for the union, "the court would be forced to swim upstream against the tide of evidence too strong to resist."

Kenneth Yablonski said in Pittsburgh yesterday that the judge's nullification of the election convinced him that his father was slain because the union's leadership knew the vote would be thrown out and his father would win in a rerun.

"Stolen From Him"

"What the court said only confirms what my father said on the day after the so-called ballots were counted in 1969. He said the ballots were stolen from him and that he was going to contest the election and that there was no doubt in his mind that the courts would order a new election," declared the 38-year-old son, a lawyer.

"I am more convinced now than ever before that my father was murdered because the leadership of the United Mine Workers knew that the election would be set aside and that in the second election they would be defeated by my father."

He said he expected the Miners for Democracy, an insurgent group of UMW members who supported his father, to meet soon to pick a slate of candidates to oppose any "team" put up by the UMW leadership in a new election.

Special Dividend by GM  
NEW YORK, May 2 (NYT).—General Motors announced after the close of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday that the directors have declared a special dividend of 25 cents in addition to the customary quarterly payment of 85 cents. This marked the first special payout since a similar action in the second quarter of 1969. Recently, GM reported that its first-quarter profits were the highest for any three-month period.

The stock closed yesterday at 76 7/8, down 1 1/2.

Study Shows How Humans React to Pain  
Age, Sex and Race Factors in Tolerance

DALLAS, May 2 (WP).—It is easier to hurt a woman than a man, the young tolerate pain better than older persons, and Orientals are not as stoic under pain as most Americans think.

These are the major findings of a study of how 41,119 persons reacted to pain. The study was released here yesterday at the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association.

The study, conducted as a part of the medical examinations given to patients enrolled in a health plan in San Francisco and Oakland, showed "clear cut differences in pain tolerance according to age, sex and race."

Four doctors who presented the study used a \$200 machine that placed pressure on the patient's Achilles tendon, producing "deep pain."

In a finding that differs from all but one previous study on pain, the San Francisco group reported that the older a person gets, the less he can tolerate pain. For instance, the doctors said that men over 50 could stand two-thirds to three-fourths of the pain tolerated by men under 30.

Men withstood pain better than women did. In fact, 6 percent of the men tolerated as much pain as the machine could produce—50 pounds of pressure per square inch.

Even the oldest men withstood more pain than the youngest women. On an average, men tolerated twice as much pain as women did.

Among the races—judged solely by skin color—whites tolerated pain better than either blacks or Orientals.

"The discovery that Orientals have lower pain tolerance than white and blacks is a new finding as far as we could determine," the doctors reported.

"It is intriguing to speculate whether this deviation from the popular stereotype of the stoic Oriental can be ascribed primarily to biologic differences or to cultural factors such as minority status."

## Calif. Church Backs Ordination Of A Homosexual

SAN CARLOS, Calif., May 2 (AP).—After a four-hour debate, delegates of 19 San Francisco Bay Area churches of the United Church of Christ have approved the ordination of an affirmed homosexual.

Sixty-two of 98 lay and clerical delegates of the Protestant denomination, which claims some two million members nationally, voted Sunday in favor of ordaining William Johnson, 25, a graduate of the Pacific School of Religion, in Berkeley.

Church officials said they believed this was the first time a professed homosexual had been ordered ordained in his own church, although some said there have been instances of already ordained ministers making public their homosexuality.

Under questioning by the delegates the Rev. Johnson was asked about the fear of parents that he might harmfully affect children.

"Homosexuals do not prey on children," he replied.

How could he be a good minister without a wife, he was asked. "I don't really feel I need a wife," he said, adding, "I hope some day to share a deep love relationship with another man."

## 9th Gangland Murder In N.Y. in 5 Weeks

NEW YORK, May 2 (Reuters).—Police are investigating the gangland murder of a minor underworld figure who was once indicted in connection with an almost identical slaying. The death was the ninth gangland murder in New York in five weeks.

The body of Victor Pearson, 38, was found in a car in Brooklyn at the weekend.

In 1968, he was indicted in connection with the "execution" of Eugene Werts, who had been shot six times in the head.

Algerian Wage Increase  
ALGIERS, May 2 (UPI).—Algerian President Houari Boumedienne announced today a 30 percent rise in the minimum guaranteed wage in Algeria, from 136 dinars (36 cents) to 173 dinars (36 cents) an hour.

## Federal Aides Complain

## Use of Foreign Psychiatrists In U.S. Hospitals Is Protested

By Stuart Auerbach

DALLAS, May 2 (WP).—Two federal mental health officials yesterday attacked the widespread use of foreign-trained doctors, many of whom do not speak English well, as "cheap labor" to staff state mental hospitals in the United States.

These are jobs that most American psychiatrists shun, Dr. R. Fuller Torrey and Dr. Robert L. Taylor said at the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association here.

Dr. Torrey is a special assistant to the director of the National Institute of Mental Health and Dr. Taylor is in the institute's psychiatry training branch.

The only American psychiatrists that one state mental health director had been able to recruit, Dr. Torrey and Dr. Taylor said, "turned out to be either alcoholics, drug addicts or otherwise seriously disturbed."

But the two federal officials said that foreign-trained psychiatrists were no substitute.

Culture Gap Exists

Many of them have had little or no psychiatric training in their foreign medical schools, they said, adding that these doctors often speak poor, if any, English and have little understanding of American culture. They come to the United States for psychiatric training—called residency programs—but often spend all their time trying to treat patients instead of learning, Dr. Torrey and Dr. Taylor said.

"Imagine the difficulty, for instance, of a psychiatric resident from Korea trying to assess the elemental problems of a drug-using American adolescent who is undergoing an existential crisis," Dr. Torrey and Dr. Taylor said.

They estimated that 24 percent—1,270 out of 4,040—psychiatric residents in 1970 were filled by foreign medical graduates. Most of them come from medical schools in the Philippines, India, Korea and Cuba.

Also Serve Prisons

But worse than the foreign graduates taking part in residency programs, the doctors said, are the estimated total of 3,100 foreign-trained, unlicensed doctors who form the bulk of the staff of state mental hospitals, prison psychiatric wards and institutions for the mentally retarded in the United States.

Many of these doctors are un-

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the **DIAMOND** for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world: Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.

**INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES**  
diamond bourse,  
51, hoveniersstraat  
antwerp — belgium  
tel: 03/31.53.05  
ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

the spell of youth

PERVUES

WORTH

**We're slower. On purpose.**

If you're going to New York, you'll be rushing around soon enough. Why hurry?

We offer a simple alternative. Take your time. Give yourself a chance to relax, unwind, breathe.

A last chance to enjoy authentic French cuisine and wines, traditional British service. Time to play. Time to do nothing at all. So when you arrive in New York you'll be fresh, relaxed and ready for the rush.

Fares on our slow boats from New York from US\$ 230.—tourist class or US\$ 445.—first class, half round trip excursion fare, thrift season.

We sail:

Le France from Le Havre and Southampton on May 5 and 19; June 2, 16 and 30; July 13 and 28, calling at Bremerhaven on May 17, June 14, July 26.

QE2 from Southampton and Cherbourg on May 10 and 22; June 10 and 22; July 4 and 24.

See your Travel Agent about our slow boats.

**FRANCE/QE 2.**

A cruise in itself.

**Come to the flavor of Marlboro**



# FBI's J. Edgar Hoover, 77, Is Dead

(Continued from Page 1)

Within 10 years, he whipped the bureau into such shape that President Herbert Hoover handed to it the Lindbergh kidnapping case when nobody else could solve it.

Charles Augustus Lindbergh Jr. was kidnapped March 1, 1932. Ten weeks later, with the case unsolved, President Hoover ordered all federal investigative agencies to place themselves at the disposal of New Jersey officials, with the FBI as coordinating agency. On Sept. 19, 1934, the FBI captured Bruno Richard Hauptmann, later executed as the kidnaper.

Mr. Hoover joined the Justice Department July 26, 1917, at age 22 and soon was working in the Enemy Alien Registration Section with one of his first major tasks being a study of subversive activities.

On May 10, 1924, he was called into the office of then Attorney General Harlan Fiske Stone and offered the challenge of shaking up the Justice Department's Bureau of Investigation, which was under fire on charges of corruption.

From that point on, J. Edgar Hoover was the nation's "G-man."

The Legendary G-Man  
WASHINGTON (UPI)—J. Edgar Hoover, the legendary G-man, was the most enduring and perhaps, if there is such a thing as a cumulative total, the most powerful official in the long span of American government.

His power was a compound of performance and politics, publicity and personality. At the base of it all, however, was an extraordinary record of innovation and modernization in law enforcement—most of it in the first decade or so of his tenure.

The centralized fingerprint file (the print total has passed the 200-million mark) at the Identification Division (1925) and the Crime Laboratory (1932) are landmarks in the gradual application of science to police work. The National Police Academy (1935) has trained the leadership of local forces throughout the country. Mr. Hoover's recruitment of lawyers and accountants, although they now make up only 32 percent of the special agent corps, set a world standard of professionalism.

The National Crime Information Center enables 4,000 local law enforcement agencies to enter records and get questions answered on a network of 35 computer systems, with its headquarters at the FBI office here.

He Got Results

From the start, Mr. Hoover got results. His bureau rounded up the gangsters in the 1930s. It made the once epidemic crime of kidnapping a rarity. It arrested German saboteurs within days after their submarines landed them on the Atlantic coast. And, in one of its most sensational coups, the FBI seized the slayers of Mrs. Viola Gregg Lincoy only hours after the civil rights workers' shot death in Alabama in 1958.

The FBI does not catch everybody, and it is many months now since any of its "most wanted" suspects have been arrested. But Mr. Hoover executed enough seemingly miraculous sweeps to make any specific criticism perilous.

Mr. Hoover always understood the subtle currents of power in Washington better than most. Not a New Dealer at heart, he had nonetheless dined President Franklin D. Roosevelt with his celebrated success against kidnappers.

Roosevelt liked him. He slapped the FBI director's back and laughed when Mr. Hoover confessed that an agent had been caught in the act of illegal wiretapping, and he was amused at the bureau's tenuous in putting a spy on Harry Hopkins, Roosevelt's counselor, in London. Roosevelt's assignment of counter-espionage duties to the FBI as war loomed in 1936 expanded the bureau's size and heightened Mr. Hoover's prestige.

Since 1936, the Senate has never questioned the FBI budget



Hoover in 1924, when he was named as first FBI chief.

tion Center enables 4,000 local law enforcement agencies to enter records and get questions answered on a network of 35 computer systems, with its headquarters at the FBI office here.

He Got Results

From the start, Mr. Hoover got results. His bureau rounded up the gangsters in the 1930s. It made the once epidemic crime of kidnapping a rarity. It arrested German saboteurs within days after their submarines landed them on the Atlantic coast. And, in one of its most sensational coups, the FBI seized the slayers of Mrs. Viola Gregg Lincoy only hours after the civil rights workers' shot death in Alabama in 1958.

The FBI does not catch everybody, and it is many months now since any of its "most wanted" suspects have been arrested. But Mr. Hoover executed enough seemingly miraculous sweeps to make any specific criticism perilous.

Mr. Hoover always understood the subtle currents of power in Washington better than most. Not a New Dealer at heart, he had nonetheless dined President Franklin D. Roosevelt with his celebrated success against kidnappers.

Roosevelt liked him. He slapped the FBI director's back and laughed when Mr. Hoover confessed that an agent had been caught in the act of illegal wiretapping, and he was amused at the bureau's tenuous in putting a spy on Harry Hopkins, Roosevelt's counselor, in London. Roosevelt's assignment of counter-espionage duties to the FBI as war loomed in 1936 expanded the bureau's size and heightened Mr. Hoover's prestige.

Since 1936, the Senate has never questioned the FBI budget

as reported by the House. And in the House, the veteran chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee that periodically reviewed Mr. Hoover's spending, Rep. John J. Rooney, D., N.Y., once said that "I have never cut [Mr. Hoover's] budget and I never expect to."

As some of the men closest to him volunteer, Mr. Hoover's primary genius may well have been publicity. He had some famous fights with other police agencies—most notably after the capture of Bruno Hauptmann—to get public credit for his bureau, but Mr. Hoover was no ordinary headline grabber.

The real foundations of his legend are built on more solid stuff than press relations. Certainly his image was never dependent on the goodwill of newspapermen, to whom Mr. Hoover was normally inaccessible.

Mr. Hoover never held a news conference. The closest thing to a mouthpiece in the press was not a political pundit or a crime reporter but the late Walter Winchell, the Broadway gossip columnist, who traveled with an FBI escort and carried an item about "G-man Hoover" almost every day, for years.

The making of the Hoover folk hero was undertaken purposefully in the mid-1930s—long after the director's quiet administrative mastery had established him securely.

Pretty Boy Floyd

Speakeasies were the fashion. Gangsterism ravaged the land, capturing headlines and, in a sense, the public fancy. For Mr. Hoover, the last straw was the Kansas City massacre of June 17, 1933, in which Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd and his gang killed five men, including an FBI agent, and three local policemen. "If there is going to be publicity," the director raged, "let it be on the side of law and order."

Looking about for a symbol, Mr. Hoover found himself, and proceeded to orchestrate a dazzling range of movies, books, radio dramas and comic strips. He wrote introductions to such books as "Ten Thousand Public Enemies" and "Farewell, Mr. Gangster." He also put his byline on innumerable magazine articles, with such titles as "Crime's Leading Lady" and "Buzzer in Disguise."

Latvian Jews Hold Rally

MOSCOW, May 2 (UPI)—About 1,000 Jews defied a local Communist party ban today and met on the outskirts of Riga, capital of Latvia, to remember Jews killed by the Nazis, Jewish sources said. There were no arrests and the meeting lasted more than an hour, the sources said.



AMONG OTHER HONORS—The much-decorated Hoover was made a member of the "Shirley Temple Police" in 1937.

Mr. Hoover understood pop culture and its evolution. He promoted "Junior G-Man" clubs for boys, sold 2.5 million copies of "Masters of Deceit," a book on Communism. His "Ten Most Wanted" list made a lot of speedy drifters into headline material. In the age of television, he shrewdly reserved the right to select the actor (Efrem Zimbalist Jr.) who would represent the FBI in millions of living rooms in a popular television series.

When he first volunteered to be a symbol of law and order, Mr. Hoover regretted the sacrifice of his privacy. Others denounced his role as a departure from the anonymity that had well served such police forces as the Narcotics Bureau and the Secret Service.

The late Sen. George Norris of Nebraska called Mr. Hoover "the greatest bond for publicity on the American continent."

But Mr. Hoover, once committed to a public fight on crime, played the role with all his fierce energy. He unquestionably made a brilliant success of it. Even after political pot-shots at the director became frequent recently, a Gallup Poll for Newsweek magazine showed that 90 percent of those who had any opinion about Mr. Hoover rated his performance "good" or "excellent."

Mr. Hoover was the youngest of three children of Dickerson N. Hoover, an easy-going federal official, and the former Annie M. Scheitlin, the granddaughter of Switzerland's first consul general in America.

Mrs. Hoover, who has been described as "old-world strict," instilled in her son an intense discipline and stern sensitivity to moral issues. By all accounts, she was the dominant influence on his character.

His flattened nose was the result of a hard-hit baseball although he was never a good athlete. Remembering a day in 1909 when the football coach at Central High School rejected the puny volunteer brought twinges ever after.

In his disappointment, young Hoover turned all the more intensely to the school's military drill team, of which he became captain, and to public speaking. According to one biographer, he never had a regular girl friend in high school. Friends teased him, wrote Mildred H. Comfort, "and accused him of being in love with Company A," an institutional attachment foreboding his marriage to the FBI.

With a master's degree in 1917, Mr. Hoover passed the bar and moved into a \$1,200-a-year job at the Department of Justice—his only employer over a stretch that exceeded 54 years.

From the start, according to Jack Alexander's 1957 profile of Mr. Hoover in The New Yorker, he stood out from the other young lawyers around him.

"He had an exceptional capacity for detail work, and he handled small chores with enthusiasm and thoroughness," Mr. Alexander wrote. "He constantly sought new responsibilities to shoulder, and welcomed chances to work overtime. When he was in conference with an official of his department, his manner was that of a young man who confidently expected to rise."

—CHRISTOPHER LYDON.

## 'Legend in His Own Lifetime' Nixon Leads in Mourning Hoover

From Wire Dispatches  
WASHINGTON, May 2.—President Nixon in a personal and emotional tribute, today mourned "one of his closest friends and advisers," FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, and ordered flags at all public buildings and installations lowered to half-staff.

Within minutes after Mr. Hoover's death was announced, the President appeared before reporters at the White House to speak out of his "profound sense of personal loss" at the death of Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Nixon described him as a "truly remarkable man who served the country for 48 years under eight Presidents with unswerving devotion to duty and dedication."

The White House also distributed a formal statement by the President which said that Mr. Hoover could truly be called "a legend in his own lifetime." It added:

"For millions he was the symbol and embodiment of the values he cherished most: courage, patriotism, dedication to his country and a genuine honesty and integrity."

"In times of controversy, Mr. Hoover was never a man to run from a fight. His magnificent contribution to making this a great and good nation will be remembered by the American people long after the petty carping and vicious criticisms of his detractors are forgotten."

"The FBI he literally created

and built is today universally regarded as the finest law enforcement agency in the world. The FBI is the eternal monument honoring this great American."

Vice-President Agnew praised Mr. Hoover and said he "stood steadfast against the political assaults and personal vilification that sought to undermine his stature late in his career."

This stature, he said, was enhanced by the enemies Mr. Hoover made "from the bootleggers of the twenties and thirties, to the Nazi blackshirts and saboteurs of the forties; to the drug card burners and Viet Cong flag wavers of the seventies."

"There was an immediate outpouring of tributes from congressional leaders, even though the FBI chief had frequently been the target of criticism from that quarter."

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine, declared that the nation owes Mr. Hoover "its gratitude and respect." His statement added:

"J. Edgar Hoover devoted his entire life to the service of his country. While some of us may have questioned some of his stances in recent years, no one could question his loyalty and dedication to his country."

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., who frequently criticized Mr. Hoover, said "Even those who differed with him always had the highest respect for his honesty, integrity and his desire to do what he thought best for the country. He will be missed and remembered."

Humphrey Leads Ability

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., mourned him as "a man of unquestioned ability, personal integrity, and professional competence."

"Few men in our time have made such a strong impact on American public life," the former Vice-President said.

House Minority Leader Gerald R. Ford, R., Mich., described Mr. Hoover as "a veritable rock of strength" and one of the most capable public officials ever to serve in the government.

"He was incorruptible," Mr. Ford said. "He was unwavering in his devotion to duty. I cannot think of any other American who ever served his nation more faithfully and steadfastly."

Sen. Barry Goldwater, R., Ariz., said Mr. Hoover's death was "a tremendous loss," adding: "I don't see at the moment how Mr. Hoover can possibly be replaced. His contribution was almost beyond measurement."

Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., said Mr. Hoover succeeded in an area in which he was most heavily criticized: "He developed a police force consistent with democratic principles." Mr. Proxmire insisted on indelible the agents "with a zealous dedication to our civil liberties."

House Speaker Carl Albert, D., Okla., said "The bureau will forever bear the imprint of this dedicated and patriotic man."

"He will occupy a prominent niche in the history of the United States, and he will long be remembered as one of the most respected and honored men of his time."

Sen. George McGovern, R., S. D., expressed sorrow at the death of Mr. Hoover today.

"I think we can only be sad over the passing of any American, any citizen, any mortal," Sen. McGovern said in a campaign appearance at LaGuardia Airport in New York.

Boggs Statement

Hale Boggs, Democratic leader in the House of Representatives, who last April charged the FBI with spying on him, described Mr. Hoover as a great American.

Referring to his clash with the FBI chief last year, Mr. Boggs said: "Last year I directed some criticism of the bureau. . . I said then, and I say now, that no man has served his country with greater dedication or greater love than Mr. Hoover."

Outside Congress, one of Mr.

Hoover's most frequent critic, columnist Jack Anderson, paid high tribute to Mr. Hoover, vowing in changing the FBI "a collection of hacks, misfits and courthouse hangers-on into one of the world's most effective and formidable law enforcement organizations."

"Under his reign, not a single FBI man ever tried to fix a case, defraud the taxpayers or sell his country," Mr. Anderson said.

"Hoover was also scrupulously first not to step beyond the bounds of a policeman. But would be hypocritical not to point out that in his fading years, sometimes stepped across those bounds," he added.

"All of America is indebted to him for his construction of the FBI and for its outstanding operation over the years," said John N. Mitchell, who as attorney general, was Mr. Hoover's last boss. He added that "anybody who would say anything against J. Edgar Hoover, his integrity, his honesty and his ability, is absolutely maligning him. He didn't deserve it."

Ramsey Clark, one of Mr. Hoover's predecessors as head of the Justice Department and frequent critic of Mr. Hoover, said he was saddened to hear of his death. "He was a major figure on the American scene," he said. "This is hardly the time to talk about differences; right now we mourn his death."

But in Algeria, Pete O'Neil, head of the international section of the Black Panther party, said today the death of Mr. Hoover was "very good news, but it should have come much sooner."

"We have been discussing this and personally—objectively speaking—I would say that this has come about 70 years too late," he said.

Yippie leader Jerry Rubin, another longtime Hoover antagonist, issued a statement in Norman, Okla., saying: "Wow! He was punished by God for his crimes against the people of the United States. I have information that he was poisoned by his own agents within the FBI. The Yippies will hold funeral services for J. Edgar Hoover in Miami during July during the Democratic National Convention."

Calley Appeal Again Accuses Westmoreland

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—Lawyers for Lt. William L. Calley Jr. have charged that "only the rankiest form of vicious hypocrisy and command control has prevented Gen. William C. Westmoreland from being tried in connection with the My Lai massacre."

The charge was contained in a 461-page brief filed by Calley's lawyers in the Court of Military Appeals.

Calley was convicted March 31 last year of the murder of at least 22 civilians in the South Vietnamese hamlet during March, 1968. Infantry Sgt. Calley was sentenced by a court-martial panel to 30 years in prison, but the sentence was reduced on review to 30 years.

Gen. Westmoreland was the subject of a similar accusation in 1970, made by another My Lai defendant.

"The army clandestinely investigated the charge and pronounced the dismissal of charges on 16 October 1970," Calley's brief said. "This is not surprising when one considers that Gen. Westmoreland, now chief of staff, has control of all of the Army's investigations and legal agencies."

Tehran Magazine Bomb

TEHRAN, May 3 (AP)—Members of the staff of Iran's Teh (This Week) magazine injured two of them serious when a bomb exploded in the magazine's downtown office today.

## REAL ESTATE & BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

### INVESTMENTS

EVERY WAY  
IS THE WAY  
TO Torralta



If you are interested  
in Tourist Investments

Ask for information:



**TORRALTA**  
CLUB INTERNACIONAL DE FERIAS, S.A.R.L.  
Ave. Duque de Loulé, 66-A — Lisbon — Portugal

### RESIDENCES

TOURNAINE — 200 kms SOUTH PARIS  
(20 kms. from Blois)  
Owner sells

### 74-ACRE ESTATE

Agreeable country living and income property (81.5 acres of meadowlands, 10 acres of woods, 2.5 acres pond, private road, nearly finished swimming-pool.

— MAIN HOUSE (being renovated), in the center of the estate includes: dining-room, study, recreation room, kitchen, dependences, 5 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, oil heating.

— CARETAKER HOUSE: Living-room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom.

— MAGNIFICENT STABLES: 10 stalls, cellar, covered for 20 cars. Oil outbuildings.

Writer: KAYAS CONTACT, No. 74,558, 3 Place de Valois, PARIS-1er, FRANCE.

### COMMERCIAL REALTY

PARIS  
NEAR ETOILE  
COMMERCIAL  
PREMISES

58 AVE. D'ENNA  
1 Rue de Bassano

—Surface area: 457 sq.m.  
—Ground floor + Mezzanine — front 35 m.  
—Basement: 287 sq.m. for vault or stock Garages.

For Sale or for Rent.  
IMMOBILIER  
59 Rue Desnouettes  
PARIS-15e

Tel.: 533.68.91.

FOR SALE  
FRENCH RIVIERA  
CANNES

Magnificent and luxuriously decorated large modern villa, with heated swimming pool and beautiful garden, situated on the hills among the most famous properties of Cannes. Exceptional 360° view overlooking sea and the islands. High price justified.  
Box D 3,225, Herald, Paris.

### REALTY INVESTMENT

SARDINIA

When on the Costa Smeralda visit PORTO RAFAEL (Palau) invest in beautiful duplex villa, masterpieces, or fully serviced land of unsurpassed quality. Mortgages and easy harbor. Your ticket refunded with purchase of land or villa.  
For details send coupon to:  
Angelo Italiani della Punta Sardegna, 2 Via Pompei Magno, 00192 Rome, Italy. Tel.: 310029, 358413.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Don't miss the Tribune's special feature

"REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES IN FRANCE"

which will be published on

FRIDAY, MAY 26

To place an advertisement contact:  
Mr. Max FERRERO  
International Herald Tribune,  
21 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris-10e.  
Tel.: 225-25-00.

### AN EXCITING OPPORTUNITY!

We are an international company dedicated to investment research and investment counseling, offering a range of exclusive investment opportunities, mostly in international real estate projects, to a private clientele. The selected investments are safe and secure and give a high guaranteed return to the investor. We now offer exclusive franchises in certain areas of Central Europe, North and South America and Africa to highly dynamic groups with a sound reputation and background in finance, investments, insurance or a relative field. A complete setting up program, continuous operating assistance and new product research will be provided. An extremely interesting and rewarding opportunity for people who are willing to work hard. Only limited starting capital required.  
For further information please write the undersigned, with your complete company history.  
Mr. Remko, General Manager, International Investments Consultants, Jag van Elleveldlaan 6-7, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. Tel.: 03/27 53 25.

Sheraton Hotels  
make great trips happen  
with just one call.

Almost anyplace you travel for business or pleasure, you can stay at a gracious Sheraton Hotel or Motor Inn.  
In the United States, the Caribbean, Canada, the Far East. And exciting new Sheratons in Copenhagen, Stockholm, Munich.



Just one phone call gives you an immediate confirmation at any Sheraton in the world. So call. Or have your travel agent call for you. Sheraton Hotels make great trips happen.

In the United Kingdom, ask operator for Freeform 2067.  
In Paris, call 225.42.63  
In Frankfurt, call 29.22.15  
In Brussels, call 12.30.78  
In Rome, call 68.66.38  
In Madrid, call 222.63.57

Sheraton Hotels & Motor Inns  
A WORLDWIDE SERVICE OF ITC



## Treaty Urged On Protection Of Diplomats

### U.S. Classifies Harm To Them With Piracy

By Thomas J. Hamilton  
GENEVA, May 2 (UPI)—A United States legal expert suggested today that anyone who murders, kidnaps, or inflicts "grievous bodily harm" on a foreign diplomat or visiting high government official be punished as an international criminal.

Richard D. Kearney, a Washington, D.C., lawyer on special assignment to the State Department, proposed an international agreement for the protection of diplomats in a "working paper" submitted to a United Nations body, the International Law Commission.

His proposal would also apply to an attempted attack on a representative of a foreign government, or any attempt to use such an attack to "extort anything of value, or affect governmental actions or decisions in any state."

Mr. Kearney, who was elected president of the commission at the start of the two-month session here, told a correspondent that his proposal would put all such actions in the same category as piracy.

Under international law a pirate can be punished by any country where he is found, no matter where the piracy took place. Mr. Kearney said his proposal would provide worldwide jurisdiction over those guilty of "serious felonies" against representatives of foreign governments.

U.S. Backing  
Members of the International Law Commission serve in their individual capacities, but a U.S. spokesman said that Mr. Kearney's proposal had government backing.

Mr. Kearney, who has a State Department assignment for coordinating international law, said his proposal was intended to deal primarily with the kidnapping or murder of several European and American ambassadors in Latin America.

It would not apply to demonstrations against missions to the United Nations in New York, including protests against Soviet policy toward Jews, although some diplomats there had "close calls," Mr. Kearney said.

Existing Treaties  
Although there are a number of international agreements for the protection of foreign diplomats, consuls and other government representatives, these leave the responsibility for punishment of attacks to the government of whose territory they took place.

The "working paper," however, would authorize the government whose representative was attacked, or any other government where the attacker was found, to prosecute him. It would permit the automatic extradition of the attacker in the absence of an extradition treaty.

Attacks on visiting chiefs of state, chiefs of government, officials of cabinet rank and their families could be prosecuted in the same way.

## India Indicates It Plans A-Tests Underground

NEW DELHI, May 2 (AP)—Defense Minister Jagjivan Ram indicated today that India would conduct underground nuclear tests when it develops the technology but insisted that nuclear energy would be used only for peaceful purposes.

"Developments in the international situation do not warrant a change in our present policy, which is to utilize nuclear energy for peaceful purposes," Mr. Ram told Parliament. Members interrupted him with applause.

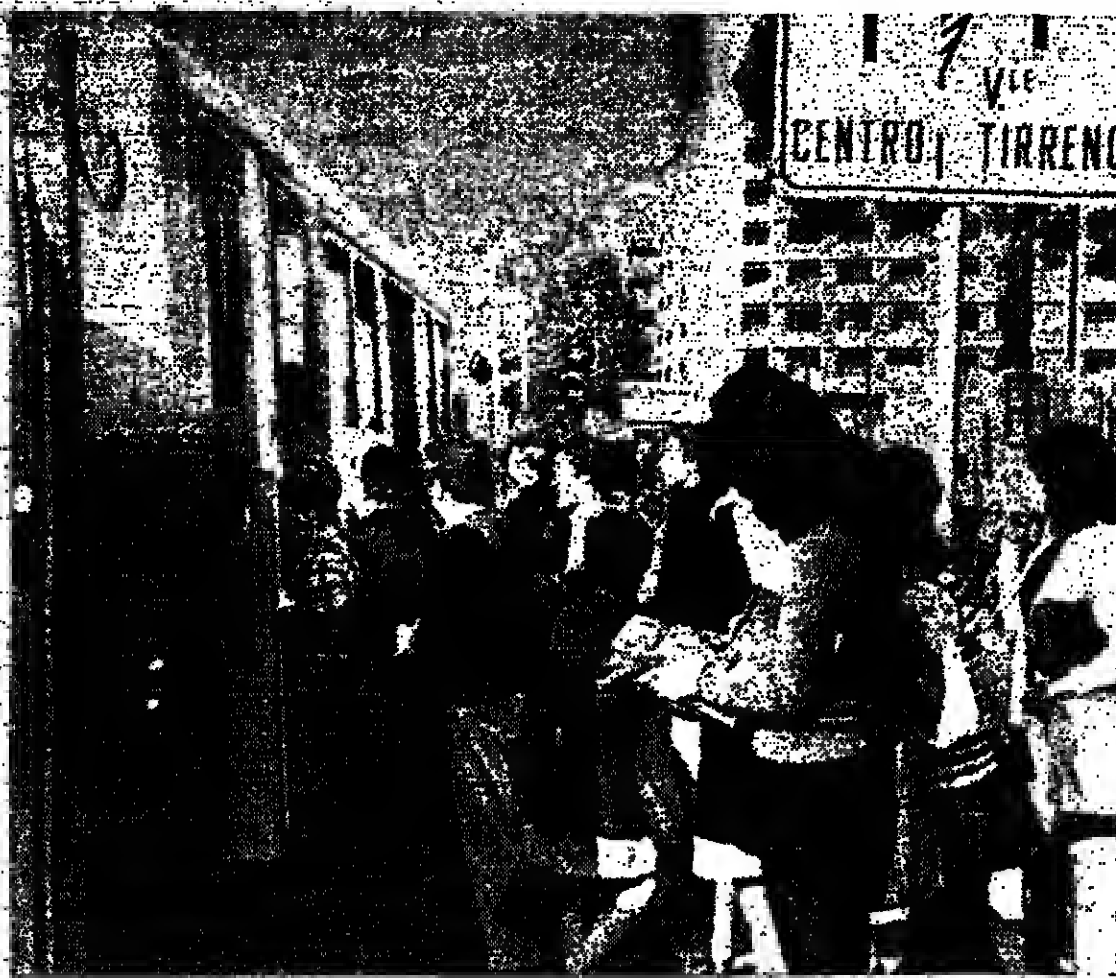
But, he said, scientists from the Indian Atomic Energy Commission "are studying the technology to conduct underground nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes."

He did not speculate on when the tests might begin. India has refused to sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty because it feels the treaty discriminates against countries without a nuclear capability.

## Arab Vote Heavy On West Bank

BETHLEHEM, May 2 (UPI)—A heavy turnout of Arab voters took part today in the election of 12 municipal councils on the West Bank of the Jordan—the second and final stage of the first balloting permitted in Israeli-occupied territories. No major incidents were reported.

Military government spokesmen refused comment on a Jerusalem Post report that the mayor of Hebron, Sheikh Mohammed Ali Ja' Alai, was waiting until after the polling to press for self-determination in the territory.



FREE BUSES—Romans boarding buses yesterday in a test to see if free rush-hour public transportation would help to cut traffic congestion in the crowded capital.

## Rome Gives Free Buses Another Tryout

ROME, May 2 (UPI)—Rome started a 43-day experiment in free bus travel today, hoping to persuade motorists to leave their cars at home. Motorists did not cooperate.

Traffic jams were as noisy and thick as ever. Traffic Commissioner Luigi Pallottini said he was considering even more drastic means of keeping private automobiles out of downtown Rome.

"The idea," he said, "is to make it so difficult for private automobiles that citizens use public transport."

The free bus plan will last until June 15, costing the city about 15 billion lire (\$2.58 million). If it goes the way city officials want, Romans will leave their cars at home and thus ease the almost permanent traffic jams and reduce damage caused by the automobile to the architectural, artistic and natural beauties of Rome.

The free bus idea was tried at Christmas during a nine-day period, but results did not prove much. The city decided to try it again over a longer period.

Officials said there were several reasons that the first day was not a success. Romans are slow to change their habits. They do not like public transportation, and many of the cars in the city center today were persons returning home from the May Day weekend.

Moreover, many Romans obviously did not know about the experiment. Bus company employees reported that thousands of passengers tried to pay fares despite days of publicity and explanation.

The free service is not available all day and night. Romans and tourists must pay if they ride between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. and between 8 p.m. and 5 a.m.

Similar Episodes  
Dr. Shockley has been involved in similar episodes on six campuses in the United States in the last two years.

So have Arthur R. Jensen, a University of California at Berkeley psychologist who believes there are genetic differences in intelligence due to race, and Harvard psychologist Richard Herrnstein, who has written about Jensen's work.

Sometimes the disruptions have been by black students, more often by members of Students for a Democratic Society or other organizations of white radicals.

After investigating the Sacramento State incident, the campus Racial Discrimination Commission, a student-faculty-staff group, concluded that Carole W. Barnes, an associate professor of sociology who has been on the Sacramento faculty eight years, should not have invited Dr. Shockley to speak to her class in intercultural relations.

Teaching Opposed  
The commission also recommended that Prof. Barnes not be permitted to teach the course this spring.

Acting on this advice, Sacramento State president Bernard L. Ryink reprimanded Prof. Barnes for inviting Dr. Shockley and urged her to consider withdrawing from the class.

Similar requests were made by Harvey Reddick, vice-president for academic affairs, and by John Livingston, acting dean of the School of Arts and Sciences.

In each case, the sociologist refused to resign from the class. She has taught it to 90 students this semester, so far without incident.

"I told them I wouldn't consider resigning," Prof. Barnes said. "They couldn't give me any professional reasons for doing it."

© Los Angeles Times

NATO Exercise Begins  
ANKARA, May 2 (Reuters)—Nearly 300 aircraft and 80 warships from five NATO countries began an exercise code-named "Dawn Patrol 72" in the Eastern Mediterranean today.

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania, May 2 (Reuters)—Norway is to increase its assistance to African liberation movements. Foreign Minister Andreas Cappelien said here today.

Mr. Cappelien, quoted by the Information Ministry, was speaking during a meeting with officials of the Organization of African Unity's Liberation Committee, based here.

BEIRUT, May 2 (AP)—Lebanon's Premier Saeb Salam today announced the resignation of his 18-month-old government following the election of a new 99-man parliament.

Mr. Salam said that his resignation, which is a post-election formality, will be officially submitted to President Suleiman Franjeh tomorrow. Mr. Salam, 67, is expected to be asked to form the new government.

## Calif. Professor Censured Over Genetics-of-Race Issue

By William Trombley

SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 2.—A Sacramento State College sociology professor has been reprimanded because she invited Dr. William Shockley, a Nobel prize-winning physicist who believes that Negroes may be genetically inferior to whites, to speak on campus last fall.

The incident raises the question of whether views abhorrent to a majority of students and faculty members can be heard on a college campus.

Some professors and faculty organizations fear that the right to hear controversial speakers, fought for so zealously in the 1950s and 1960s when conservative administrators and trustees sought to bar liberal and leftist speakers, may be lost now that the attack on campus free speech is coming from another direction.

Dr. Shockley, a Stanford professor, did not speak at Sacramento State on Nov. 22 because the meeting was disrupted by black students who called Dr. Shockley a racist. After some scuffling and a few minor injuries, the talk was canceled.

Dr. Shockley has been involved in similar episodes on six campuses in the United States in the last two years.

So have Arthur R. Jensen, a University of California at Berkeley psychologist who believes there are genetic differences in intelligence due to race, and Harvard psychologist Richard Herrnstein, who has written about Jensen's work.

Sometimes the disruptions have been by black students, more often by members of Students for a Democratic Society or other organizations of white radicals.

After investigating the Sacramento State incident, the campus Racial Discrimination Commission, a student-faculty-staff group, concluded that Carole W. Barnes, an associate professor of sociology who has been on the Sacramento faculty eight years, should not have invited Dr. Shockley to speak to her class in intercultural relations.

The commission also recommended that Prof. Barnes not be permitted to teach the course this spring.

Acting on this advice, Sacramento State president Bernard L. Ryink reprimanded Prof. Barnes for inviting Dr. Shockley and urged her to consider withdrawing from the class.

Similar requests were made by Harvey Reddick, vice-president for academic affairs, and by John Livingston, acting dean of the School of Arts and Sciences.

In each case, the sociologist refused to resign from the class. She has taught it to 90 students this semester, so far without incident.

"I told them I wouldn't consider resigning," Prof. Barnes said. "They couldn't give me any professional reasons for doing it."

© Los Angeles Times

NATO Exercise Begins  
ANKARA, May 2 (Reuters)—Nearly 300 aircraft and 80 warships from five NATO countries began an exercise code-named "Dawn Patrol 72" in the Eastern Mediterranean today.

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania, May 2 (Reuters)—Norway is to increase its assistance to African liberation movements. Foreign Minister Andreas Cappelien said here today.

Mr. Cappelien, quoted by the Information Ministry, was speaking during a meeting with officials of the Organization of African Unity's Liberation Committee, based here.

BEIRUT, May 2 (AP)—Lebanon's Premier Saeb Salam today announced the resignation of his 18-month-old government following the election of a new 99-man parliament.

Mr. Salam said that his resignation, which is a post-election formality, will be officially submitted to President Suleiman Franjeh tomorrow. Mr. Salam, 67, is expected to be asked to form the new government.

## His Honesty May Be A Bit Late

PARIS, May 2 (UPI)—Heinz Engelmann, 42, walked into a police station Sunday and said with a smile: "I've spent all the money that I stole in Germany and now I want to go home."

No one believed him at first. Then, police said today, he convinced officers and was held for investigation.

They discovered that Mr. Engelmann, of Offenbach-am-Main, disappeared from his job in the Deutsche Bank's branch at Frankfurt airport last Aug. 28.

A total of 414,000 marks vanished from the bank at the same time.

The police said Mr. Engelmann would appear in a Paris court Monday. A warrant for his arrest has arrived from a Frankfurt court and the French court will rule on a request for his extradition. He is being held at Fresnes prison.

Norway to Boost Aid  
To African Rebels

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania, May 2 (Reuters)—Norway is to increase its assistance to African liberation movements. Foreign Minister Andreas Cappelien said here today.

Mr. Cappelien, quoted by the Information Ministry, was speaking during a meeting with officials of the Organization of African Unity's Liberation Committee, based here.

BEIRUT, May 2 (AP)—Lebanon's Premier Saeb Salam today announced the resignation of his 18-month-old government following the election of a new 99-man parliament.

Mr. Salam said that his resignation, which is a post-election formality, will be officially submitted to President Suleiman Franjeh tomorrow. Mr. Salam, 67, is expected to be asked to form the new government.

# Old friends.

We know South America like the back of our hand.

And we'd like to show you around.

With us, one ticket to Santiago de Chile buys you the chance to take in the whole continent.

You can visit all the beautiful cities:

Rio, São Paulo, Asunción, Montevideo,

Buenos Aires, La Paz, Lima, Guayaquil,

Bogotá, Caracas. We offer them all.

And if you want something special, talk to us about our exclusive IT-programme.



## Lufthansa



Official  
Airline  
München  
1972



## TAX FREE CARS

For inquiries please write: If you prefer 121 page catalogue with 44 colour pictures and full information how to purchase TAX-FREE CARS, send coupon and one dollar fee.

JETCAR Via Roma 7 - ROMA Italy  
Tel. 478.054/478.055

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY/STATE \_\_\_\_\_



## The Prospects for SALT

It is not altogether clear whether the White House statement on the brightened prospects for early success in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks was a progress report, an attempt to influence the discussions themselves or an effort to brighten the gloom that has been emanating from Vietnam. But it is not unreasonable to assume the first of these possibilities, since it is not only plausible but necessary, if the world is to escape at least some of the portentous perils of great-power rivalry.

It is plausible that there should be a good chance for a broad "offensive freeze" by the military establishments of the Soviet Union and the United States because it is in the interests of both countries that this should take place, and because it has been postponed hitherto by questions of definition and scope, rather than principle. Admittedly, these questions are important and knotty, and each nation will try to answer them in ways that would affect its own arms posture in an advantageous manner. But the semantics of such a dispute, and the realities that underlie it, surely can give way before determination—and both governments have given evidence of that.

It is necessary, because an unchecked rivalry in the one field in which the two powers have very nearly a monopoly—that is, the ability to blast themselves and any other nation into nuclear destruction—represents the ultimate danger. Such rivalry is not only a heavy burden on the peoples of the two states directly involved,

and a constant stimulant to tensions, but it presents the ever-present threat that rivalry in other areas—in supplying arms to the fighting forces in Vietnam, for example, or the Middle East—could erupt into a major catastrophe. Merely checking the arms race, of course, would still leave ample stocks for mutual suicide. But an agreement on limitations of strategic arms implies at least the hint that they will never be used.

Moreover, such an agreement could lead to extensions of arms limitations. It would also create an atmosphere in which diplomatic accords might be achieved.

Not that either of these developments would follow necessarily. The United States and the Soviet Union have their own concepts about their own interests in various parts of the world and there is enough division among them to make meeting of minds difficult. In addition, neither are completely free agents when the interests and emotions of other people are involved; Hanoi and Saigon, Jerusalem and Cairo, hold to their own points of view, have won their own commitments from the larger powers, and possess to a degree their own veto over the acts of the powers—even if it is only blackmail by weakness.

Despite these significant qualifications, Moscow and Washington can do much to ameliorate the bitter struggles in the world, once they come to recognize and to proclaim that it is to their own advantage to do so. And in that lies the promise implicit in a successful conclusion of the SALT negotiations.



## A Sadness in the Family

By C. L. Sulzberger

ROME—The saddest aspect of Italy's current election campaign, which ends with a critical vote on Sunday, is the pattern of violence and organized terrorism on the fringes of extremism, particularly that of the revolutionary left.

This is especially tragic because it can have no serious influence on the outcome and because the left-wing youngsters chiefly involved are in fact working against their own interests by encouraging a reactionary backlash and adding strength to the small but growing neo-fascist movement.

Almost certainly the balloting will demonstrate once more that almost two-thirds of the electorate backs a center-dominated coalition which, after much bickering, will again be led by the stodgy Christian Democrats while the main opposition continues to be the sclerotic if massive Communist party.

### Prosperous Families

The youthful extremists, numbers of whom come from prosperous and cultivated families, are therefore expending blood and dreams on a chimera employing the Italian personal trait of individualism fruitlessly against the Italian national trait of lassitude.

Yet many a family has been ruined by this phenomenon and few more unhappily than that of Luigi Barzini, the brilliant author, journalist, and liberal party politician. Barzini's two sons are deeply committed to "worker's power," one of the most violent of the "Gruppietti," as the revolutionary factions are known, and one of the youngsters is in a Sicilian prison, charged with distributing incendiary pamphlets.

Barzini's step-son by an earlier marriage, Giampaolo Feltrinelli, a blindingly successful publisher famed for issuing the first edition in any language of Pasternak's "Doctor Zhivago," was passionately committed to the terrorist left. He was killed in a mysterious explosion this spring, apparently while preparing to blow up power pylons near Milan.

In a deeply moving reflection, Barzini—a political conservative—recalls: "I myself was a rebel against the Italian academic, bourgeois, provincial habits. And yet, he adds: 'Perhaps we could not understand each other because we were utterly different.'"

"It was that kind of man who is common in Italy and who is able to go from an extremist movement (Fascism) to the opposite (Communism) provided it be illiberal and mythological, without stopping at the stage of the ideas (maybe boring and too serious because they don't promise any miracles but only toil) of the bourgeois revolution, of freedom laboriously conquered and defended every day, allowing problems to be faced and gradually

solved, tolerating—or rather extracting and using—what is valid in decadent and heretical movements."

After Feltrinelli joined the Communists, Barzini observed: "That he would have abandoned the party as soon as he would have felt the discipline, its control, its constraints, and as soon as he would have noticed that it was not an organization of terrorists and dynamiters, spreading the corpses of foes in the streets at night, but a vast, cautious, and erudite movement treasuring 50 years of defeats in every country and determined to win while avoiding a catastrophic civil war (for Italy and for its own sake), was clear to anyone who knew him...."

### His Sacrifice

"It is not important to know if Giangi died because of a secret plot or because he made an error in changing electricity into the dynamite. The secret plot is always a fascinating explanation for the right-wing or the left-wing political fans...."

## Mr. Nixon's Speech

By William F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK—President Nixon's admirable speech nevertheless leaves us with the difficulties that crawl through the text, haunting the reader.

He began, as usual, by describing the scale on which the United States has withdrawn its soldiers. Ninety-five percent of the fighting men who were there when Mr. Nixon took office are now gone. Instead, the South Vietnamese are carrying the full military load on the ground. And it is a very considerable load.

Their losses last week were the highest of the entire war. At 4,000 dead and wounded you would need to visualize 50,000 American casualties to get a comparable figure.

Now the idea of Vietnamization was that we would withdraw *pari passu* as the South Vietnamese built up their army. One American soldier out, one South Vietnamese soldier in. Or, in the more complicated equation, one fully trained efficient American soldier out, two half-trained South Vietnamese soldiers in.

But suddenly with the great spring offensive of North Vietnam, we discover that things are not that way at all. It may be, as the President has assured us, that we will win. But it is unquestionably the case that the enemy is getting away with the thing it would never have ventured during the period the United States Army was there. I mean:

full-blown, tank-led, open invasion by a dozen military divisions. They are doing to South Vietnam what we hoped and prayed they would try to do during the long years we were there, fighting an infiltrators' war. Instead we see that Vietnamization has not worked militarily.

### 'Essential' Air Strikes

And then the President said: "Our air strikes have been essential in assisting the South Vietnamese." "Essential." Then he said that Gen. Abrams said that the enemy will fall. Then he said, "We can now see the day when no more Americans will be involved [in South Vietnam] at all."

He also told us that the word of the North Vietnamese is utterly unreliable. He told us that in the past few weeks the enemy has violated two of the pledges to President Johnson in 1968 in return for a termination of the bombing. Namely, the enemy came down across the DMZ and the enemy began shelling the civilian population. He also told us that, back in October, our intelligence detected the build-up in North Vietnamese military strength, "yet we deliberately refrained from responding militarily."

For the rest, Mr. Nixon recapitulated what he takes as axiomatic, namely that there will

## Bernard Levin From London:

The fundamental nature of the choice itself is clear. It is: Are the trade unions going to defy the law or are they going to obey it?

LONDON—Labor relations in this country are either going to get better or get worse. If that, as a prophecy, sounds a little on the tame side, let me remind it: Labor relations in this country are either going to get very much better or a very great deal worse. If even that sounds as though I am hedging my bets, I will put it this way: Labor relations in this country are heading rapidly for the most calamitous explosion in our history, after which they will either be irreparably ruined or set on a basis that could mean industrial harmony for the long-foreverable future.

The choice will be made by the trade union movement. The initiative is entirely with them. And although the choice is factually complicated by the fact that that phrase "the trade union movement" cannot be precisely defined (this, as we shall see, is one of the troubles), the fundamental nature of the choice itself is clear. It is: Are the trade unions going to defy the law or are they going to obey it?

The law in question is the Industrial Relations Act, passed by Mr. Heath's Conservative administration after Mr. Wilson's Labor government proposed a similar measure but eventually abandoned it in the face of resolute opposition by the unions, from which the bulk of the Labor party's income is derived. It is widely believed that this failure of nerve by the Labor government contributed heavily to its defeat at the polls in 1970.

The act has been invoked a number of times by employers (both employers and unions, and indeed individual workers, can apply the special court set up under the act for the enforcement

ment of their rights, but the unions have from the start utterly boycotted the court and all its proceedings), but nothing very far-reaching has yet been decided, with two very notable exceptions.

When the railwaymen recently began a "go-slow," the effects of which were tantamount to those of a strike, the government applied to the court for a "cooling-off" period to be ordered. The legislation allows for such a period to be ordered for up to 14 days, during which strikers must return to work, or face virtually unlimited financial penalties. After a cliff-hanging few days, the railwaymen decided to obey Round one to the government.

At the same time, however, a more serious challenge was being built up by the stevedores. Mutants among their members in the huge and vital port of Liverpool had persuaded the workers there to refuse handling facilities for cargoes shipped by firms which the stevedores claimed were doing packing and unpacking work "contaminated" (that should rightly be stevedores' exclusive work. The firms thus "blacklisted" took the stevedores, members of the gigantic Transport and General Workers Union, to the Industrial Court as the new legislation entitled them to do—and won an injunction against such conduct. (The union refused to appear before the court, as it was entitled to do, and its case thus went by default.)

The injunction was disobeyed, the "blacklisted" firms still could not handle cargo shipped on top of the first time. The judges also warned that if both firms were not paid, the next step would be to seize the entire assets of the union.

As I write, the union has just decided to pay up. The days of grace were running out and the court had issued an explanatory statement which goes to the heart of the problem: It has insisted that the union must discipline its wildest members. But that is just the trouble. The unions in this country have very little power over their individual officers. Or rather, and the distinction is vital, the unions are deeply reluctant to use the powers they have, or to seek further powers.

### Militants Act

And here the cunning of the government's legislation may be seen. It will ensure that the unions do the job by disciplining and controlling their members in a way they have not done and not seriously tried to do since the leadership of the big gest unions, a few years ago, passed into left-wing hands. If it doesn't work, then labor relations are going to end up in a state of unprecedented chaos. Already militant stevedores from Liverpool are visiting other ports, trying to whip up similar blacklisting action. And the leader of the miners' union has published the fined union not to pay while its own leader has demanded that the Trades Union Congress should back him and his men necessary with the money to pay the fine.

And beyond a doubt, the pay for the most colorful moment of the entire imbroglio must go to Vic Feather, chief of the TUC who said at the weekend that the unions only stood first against the Industrial Relations Act they could bring down the government and get a Labor administration pledged to its repeal. In fact, if Mr. Heath were to call an election on this issue—whether the unions are to be above the law or to be brought within the law—he would probably win with landslide. As I say, things are soon either get better or worse.

### Everybody Knows

And everybody knows the political situation. Two years from now Congress would simply not permit us to do what we are doing now. The doves are on the march, and Richard Nixon knows it. That being the case we can confidently look forward to the return of all our men from the Indo-Chinese area, and just about as confidently look forward to the North Vietnamese conquest of South Vietnam, and so much for our friends, and for the fate of our friends.

Unless... Mr. Nixon told a confederate, in 1967, that only someone who has seen the daily reports of the National Security Council and the CIA, as he did for eight years as Vice-President, could know what were the pressure points of the Soviet Union, and of Red China, on a day-by-day basis, and that the Vietnam war could only be won by playing on those pressure points. What are the indications that he has mastered that great con-

## The Mideast: Stable But Sour

The Mideast situation is, by recent standards, not bad. Secretary Rogers's cease-fire holds. Egypt has neither the will nor the Soviet license to resume battle. Before his Moscow trip, which did not appear to change things, President Sadat complained in respect to arms, "There are certain things [the Soviet Union] has not given us." By contrast, the Israeli ambassador here reports that "All the Israeli requests [for American arms] have actually been approved." By the "Russein plan" for the West Bank and East Jerusalem, the king in effect has divested himself of any responsibility to win these back by force, tourists and goods flow increasingly between Israel, the West Bank and Jordan, as though "peace" on that front already was emerging. Syria lays low. Lebanon, embarrassed by having Israel control guerrillas on its territory, has just gotten the United Nations to triple the number of border observers. The Palestinian guerrillas are so dispirited they've let the rabidly anti-Semitic Ahmed Shukairy out of the closet he'd been in since 1967.

At the Moscow summit the Mideast apparently won't be a priority topic. Strategic and electoral considerations seem to have inclined Mr. Nixon to ease into the Israeli position that the best stance at the moment is to provide Israel arms and aid, and diplomatically to sit tight. The Russians, having been no more successful in helping Egypt regain its lost territory than they were in preventing the loss, may be under some pressure to make a show of concern for Cairo. But Egypt's evident unreadiness to fight its own battles and Moscow's own evident interest in doing other business with Washington make any major Soviet initiative unlikely.

The problem in the Mideast is not in the short run but in the long run. The more the threat of imminent war fades, the more some

Israelis and Arabs do to raise obstacles to an eventual peace. Relentlessly Israel plans and plants permanent-looking civilian settlements in the occupied territories, not only in East Jerusalem and the Golan Heights but in the West Bank, Sharm el-Sheikh and now in the Gaza Strip too. This policy of "creating facts," as it is called, cannot fail to harden Israeli determination to hold on to territory whose disposition it nonetheless insists would be on the table in peace talks. It is hard to think how Israel could more effectively strengthen the hand of Arabs who oppose negotiations. In one recent egregious instance, officials conceded that soldiers had wrongfully driven certain Arab farmers off land planned for Israeli settlement in Gaza—but did not let the farmers return.

President Sadat, fresh from the "year of decision" that never was, irresponsibly pledged the other day to liberate the occupied territories by the Prophet Mohammed's next birthday in April, 1973—though he did add the qualification, "God willing." No less serious, he has revived rationales of faith for this policy, as well as rationales of politics, promising not only to retrieve lost territory but to "humiliate and abase" Jews, in Israel, and evoking Mohammed and the Koran to justify this extra dimension of passion. Jews, he says now, are "a mean, treacherous people... a conspiratorial people." This is ugly stuff. Nothing he could say is better calculated to unite Israelis around a conviction to keep the captured territory, rather than seek peace.

Maybe the diplomats outside the region had better do what they can to hold things still. The guns are silent. But any kind of permanent peace appears beyond the horizon. Not enough Israelis or Arabs seem ready to make the perceptions and to take the risks required.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

### International Opinion

#### Cynicism in Vietnam

Since taking office, President Nixon has reduced American ground troops in Vietnam from 549,000 to 69,000. A virtually complete withdrawal seems intended, whatever happens at the Paris peace talks. Despite this, Hanoi began an offensive which can only make withdrawal more difficult. Motivated partly by a desire to show their own independence, the North Vietnamese are once again playing a role in an American election.

It is a cynical operation. In one respect the Americans are equally cynical. Bombing Hanoi and Haiphong has no military value. This has been confirmed time and again in CIA and Pentagon studies. The purpose here again is largely politics. It is to show

the world, especially Moscow and Peking, that the United States, although withdrawing, is not emasculated.

—From the Sunday Times (London).

#### Russia's 'Trump Card'

They [the Russians] attempt to use the situation created in Vietnam as a trump card in the various bargains with the aggressor, Nixon. The final aim of the Kremlin masters is to gain a foothold in Vietnam and in Indochina which would correspond to their grand strategic plan, which began in Afghanistan, India and East Pakistan, to encircle the Chinese People's Republic for the fight against socialist China and the smashing of the world revolution.

—From Zeri I Populit (Tirana, Albania).

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 3, 1897

PARIS—Considerable activity continues to be shown in the Russian dockyards, though the Navy estimates of this year indicate a decrease of expenditure upon new construction. Nevertheless, two first-class battleships are to be laid down this year, one to be launched in 1898 and the other in early 1900. Also a dozen new high-speed torpedo boats using liquid fuel are to be constructed.

#### Fifty Years Ago

May 3, 1922

PARIS—Miss Peggy Hopkins Joyce was very much disturbed yesterday over the mention of her name in connection with the suicide of Senator Erasmus of the Chilean Legation in Brussels. She said: "I think it is positively brutal the way I have been brought into this case. I loved Senator Erasmus madly and I feel terrible about this tragedy, but I don't want or need any limelight, it's a lie."

#### Buckley's Logic

As a former admirer of the eloquence of William F. Buckley Jr., I was amazed at the degenerate level of political logic to which he has deteriorated, as exemplified by his column "The Pressure on Nixon by War Critics" (CNET, April 22-23).

Mr. Buckley, to my mind, has always been an outspoken advocate of the qualities of the U.S. Constitution; yet he appears to emulate the intolerance of that high government official toward those people who implement the guarantees of the First Amendment. Mr. Buckley's desire for war critics to "finally shut off" like Vesuvius is simply intolerable from such a respected source.

His denunciation of The New York Times lacks credibility. Mr. Buckley accuses the Times of being paralytic, yet his contention that this "increase in U.S. prisoners, if it has any effect at all on the war, would tend to shorten, not lengthen it," is equally as dubious as the argument in the Times.

IRA E. HOFFMAN, Jerusalem.

#### Slur on Strauss

The comparison of Franz Josef Strauss to Hitler, attributed to an unnamed German journalist, in David Binder's article on the government crisis (CNET, April 27) seems to me utterly inappropriate.

in what purports to be a piece of objective reportage. Strauss is, of course, an old hand at slurs himself, but are your news columns the place to pay him back?

RICHARD K. CROSS, Waburg, West Germany.

#### 'What a Ride'

It was impressed upon me what a tremendous achievement was accomplished by mankind when the ITT (April 26) reported that my fellow Americans, the latest edition of astronauts, "would be heading home with a 245-pound collection of rocks."

And also, that they have left "an 18.4-mile web of car tracks and footprints as evidence of man's only expedition to the moon's rocky highlands."

When asked to describe something, anything, of their presence on the threshold of space, of the universe, of creation and the cosmos, Mission Commander Young shouted these inspiring words to the world: "What a ride, what a ride!"

Meanwhile, back in South Carolina, Charles Duke's mother dragged her husband outside the house, looked up at the moon, and exclaimed: "Can you believe Charles's ride there?" (CNET, April 25).

Well, I guess we've accomplished something for all the research and millions spent. After

all, those guys came back to earth with a 245-pound collection of rocks.

ART CARLBOM, Puengrola, Spain.

#### Leftist Confesses

Elisabeth Johansson attacked (Letters, ITT, April 26) William F. Buckley Jr. because he questioned the impulses behind Scandinavia's anti-Americanism. "One sometimes fantasizes that the Scandinavians have discovered some kind of sexual kick in criticizing the United States: A fetish of sorts that provides a kinky kind of stimulation," Mr. Buckley wrote.

As a Scandinavian skeptical of our ruling class of left-wing intellectuals, I must agree with Mr. Buckley. The nine-hour debate on Vietnam in the Danish parliament recently showed clearly that the wish for peace and democratic self-determination for the South Vietnamese is less a motive to our rulers than the desire to attack Uncle Sam and to cherish Scandinavian illusions about Communist "wars of liberation." I could add to the above Buckley citation the following confession of a Scandinavian leftist: Anti-Americanism gives you all the pleasure of racism, and at the same time a feeling of moral superiority.

PETER SCHOUBYE, Copenhagen.



## When a Businessman Becomes an Artisan

By Hebe Dorsey

CANNES, May 2 (UPI)—When Jean-Marie Mazard opens his jewelry show here tomorrow, few people will know his name. Yet, until recently, Mr. Mazard, real name Jean-Marie Mazard, was one of the most powerful businessmen in France.

His former company, Prématal, which makes maternity clothes, has 240 stores in France and branches abroad (including Baby-care in England). The firm's shares are traded at the Bourse. At one point, business was so big that Mr. Mazard had to open his own bank.

"But," as he said, "what does it mean to be No. 1? You're still a number, another employee."

Mr. Mazard, 45, is a solid man in his 60s, with a happy, watermelon smile on his round, Miro-like face. He exudes a great tenderness and an infectious joie de vivre.

"I've always wanted to do something with my hands," he said. "I started by making gold sculpture as a hobby. Then I found out that people were taking my jewelry, so my sculptures became jewelry."

In his new venture, Mr. Mazard was considerably helped by his daughter-in-law, Jacqueline, wife of his only son and mother of two children. Jacqueline is a pretty, competent brunette who also has a passion for sculpture. The two have their work benches side by side and are a close creative unit.

"We first worked with 24-karat gold," Jacqueline said. "But we discovered it was too soft. So now we use only 22-karat gold."

Jean-Marie Mazard and his daughter-in-law Jacqueline.

Hebe Dorsey

to have 10 shops and gamble all you have in order to get another 10. But when it gets to be 100 shops, then 200, all you've got is problems, balance sheets—and a heart attack."

Mr. Mazard is a solid man in his 60s, with a happy, watermelon smile on his round, Miro-like face. He exudes a great tenderness and an infectious joie de vivre.

"I've always wanted to do something with my hands," he said. "I started by making gold sculpture as a hobby. Then I found out that people were taking my jewelry, so my sculptures became jewelry."

In his new venture, Mr. Mazard was considerably helped by his daughter-in-law, Jacqueline, wife of his only son and mother of two children. Jacqueline is a pretty, competent brunette who also has a passion for sculpture. The two have their work benches side by side and are a close creative unit.

"We first worked with 24-karat gold," Jacqueline said. "But we discovered it was too soft. So now we use only 22-karat gold."

The Mazard jewelry has been described as "pure chips of solar joy." There is just about everything—cufflinks, bracelets, chains, pendants, earrings and handsome gold buttons that Mr. Mazard wears on his casual leather vest. Since everything is done by hand, each piece is unique.

Heavily influenced by Mr. Mazard's pre-Colombian art collection, the jewelry is massive, rugged and almost masculine. Men often end up buying for themselves. David Suskind, for one, could not resist.

The Mazards never start with a theme. "We just do what we feel like doing." But they never fuss with complicated tools or intricate jewelry work. "We wouldn't know how to." The result is a naive, almost childlike simplicity. Many pieces have erotic overtones, all have strong, yet graceful lines.

The 200-piece exhibition will be on display at the gallery Evence de l'Art, 54 La Croisette, Cannes, to May 18. Strangely enough, despite a successful show in Paris two years ago, Jean Mazard is much better



A gold scarf holder.

known in the United States, where he sells to Van Cleef and Arpels. Americans account for 75 percent of his business and include a lot of rich women who, more and more, prefer to leave their big rocks in the safe. Mrs. William Paley, for one, bought 38 Mazard pieces at one throw.

## Dining Out in Paris: Authentic Japanese Luxury

By Naomi Barry

PARIS (UPI)—The Jun is more than just a new Japanese restaurant in Paris. It is a social, cultural, commercial and diplomatic center representing Nippon in Europe. In the few days since it opened, it has been running full house, welcoming East and West with grace and charm. The installations, cost millions of francs, spent with such discretion that there is not an ostentatious note on the premises.

During the past few years, Japan suffered the "dollar shock" and the "Nixon shock" which turned the eyes and efforts of its businessmen towards potential markets in Europe. Several hundred of the largest banks and firms already have offices in Paris.

Where were Mitsubishi, Aetna, Honda, Sony, Itoh-chu, or Sumitomo, going to, to cater to their clients in the Tour d'Argent? They wanted the atmosphere of home, grounds, but the existing Japanese restaurants in Paris were too modest and simple for big deals, over sukiyaki. The proper setting now exists.

The owner of the Jun is Jun Tsukamoto, a charming lady with the bowing, blushing manners of the old school. Under the silken exterior is a force that has brought her to the position of the highest woman tax payer in Japan. Twenty years ago she was left an impoverished widow with three young children. Today she owns a chain of 14 select club restaurants in Tokyo and Osaka, and there isn't an important government or business figure in the country who doesn't regard Mrs. Tsukamoto as a friend.



Jun Tsukamoto who commutes between Japan and Paris to oversee her restaurant empire.

Roger Picard

She defined the secret of success as working three times as hard as normal. "If you get up the same time as other people and go to bed at the same time, you'll never make it." The discipline has paid off. She recently confided to a friend, "I cannot stop laughing. I am so successful; I make so much money."

To oversee her far-flung empire (in June, there will be a second Jun at the new Paris PLM hotel and there are prospects of further extensions in Nice and Chambray), this gentle, middle-aged woman has a grueling schedule, dividing her time between a 10-day period in Paris and a month in Japan.

Although for the past six years

she has been making regular pleasure visits to Paris, Mrs. Tsukamoto felt like "a fish out of water" when it came to establishing her first Jun abroad. To help her find the right currents, she chose, to help her, Dewi Sukarno, the best-known Japanese woman resident of Europe.

"I became her water," said the exquisite Mrs. Sukarno whose European social connections are glittering.

Preparations for the Paris Jun took two years. The locale was a former popular gastronomic caravansary, Chez Mercier, around the corner from the Champs-Élysées office of Japan Air Lines. A noted Tokyo architect transformed the hangar-like premises

into a series of intimate dining areas on two floors.

Eleven artisans from Japan worked three months installing the paneling of precious Oriental wood, the room dividers, the ultra-modern ventilation system. The 15 cooks and 26 waitresses are here on special three-year work permits to be replaced by a second contingent at the end of that time.

### College Graduate

The waitresses are all college graduates of impeccable family background. Four thousand applicants submitted photos and resumes, so great was the desire to have the chance of living in France. Mrs. Tsukamoto believed that manner was more important than experience and gave them a personal three-month course in the gracious art of serving. At work, the girls wear traditional kimono of handwoven, raw silk. The color is an unobtrusive grey.

"Their costumes should never overshadow those of the guests," said Mrs. Tsukamoto, revealing another of the precepts that have made her such an esteemed hostess.

Business has been so overwhelming that, in a few weeks, another group of Madame Butterflies is due to arrive.

The ground floor of Jun is devoted to a series of teppanyaki, a large flat steel grill surrounded on three sides by a counter for the clients. The chef goes through an elaborate ballet of chopping meat, fish, and vegetables and giving them a fast grill before the customer. This section of the restaurant is mainly for the Occidental palate which quells at the idea of such traditional delicacies as marinated raw fish.

Downstairs there is a counter bar where boys in white happi coats deftly dissect chickens into component bits which are seared onto thin bamboo sticks for grilling. The other downstairs rooms are devoted to the ultimate in Japanese haute cuisine beautifully presented in baskets, on trays, in stunning stoneware bowls and platters. Each dish is a subtle composition with a staggering attention to detail. A square of tofu (bean curd which is the best I have ever tasted) was decorated with an almost infinitesimal design in the form of a dragonfly, so fine it must have been applied with a tweezer. A Japanese businessman from the next table explained that the hairlines had been cut from green grass peel (probably under a microscope).

Mrs. Tsukamoto, in silk kimono, spotted a bit of spill on a counter, took a cloth and polished the wood to sparkling cleanliness, every inch the mistress of her house.

(Jun, 13 Rue Lincoln, Paris 8. Telephone: 225-40-27. Closed Sundays. Average prices, 20 to 65 francs.)

### Arts Agenda

The ninth biennial international art festival of Menton, France, begins July 1 at the Palais de l'Europe. The festival includes a Graham Sutherland retrospective covering the past 20 years which will be on view until Sept. 30, every day from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 4 to 7 p.m.

The Teatro de la Cuadra from Seville, in Paris for an engagement at the Théâtre des Nations last week, will present its flamenco-inspired dramatic study at the American Center on May 3 and 4, at 9 p.m., 261 Boulevard Raspail, Paris 14. Admission is 4 francs for members, 10 francs for nonmembers. A three-day black arts festival will begin at the center on May 5, with subsequent programs on May 6 and 8.

## A Mini-Met For New York

By Howard Taubman

NEW YORK (UPI)—Geeran Gentile, the new general manager of the Metropolitan Opera, is planning to start a Picoletto Met, using the artistic resources of the Met to mount small-scale operating productions. The Picoletto Met, which will offer its first productions next January in the Forum, the 299-seat theater-in-the-round on the lower floor of the Beaumont Theater at Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, will concentrate on operatic works on an intimate scale. It will draw on the repertoire of the past, but it will also make a special effort to produce contemporary works.

Mr. Gentile has made no formal announcement of his plan for a Picoletto Met, which derives its name and part of its fundamental idea from the Picoletto Scala, a subsidiary theater of La Scala Opera in Milan. He has, however, discussed it with composers, conductors and stage directors, and when Mr. Gentile was asked about it, he conceded that planning had gone forward.

### \$100,000 Gift

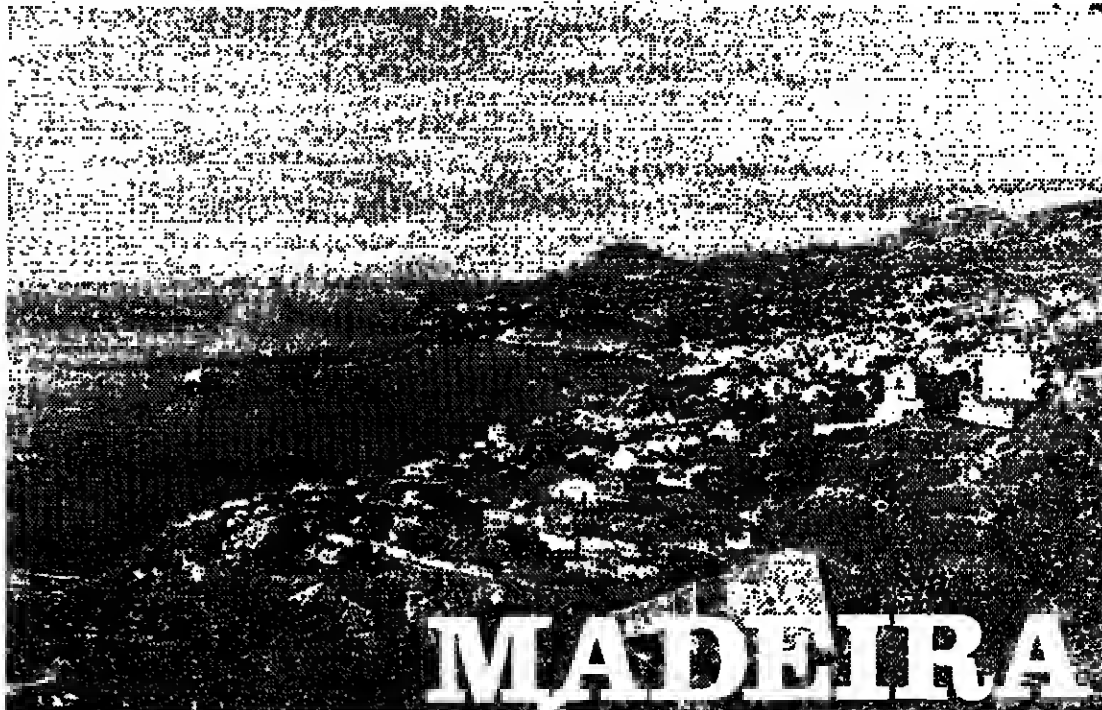
He disclosed that a substantial gift—\$100,000 for each of the next three years—had been made anonymously to the Met to help launch the project, the most significant innovation he is planning next season.

The first season's budget will be \$300,000. Mr. Gentile said that he hoped that other gifts from foundations and private individuals would be forthcoming. But he said he realized that the regular operations of the Met, which might have a deficit next season of more than \$1 million after contributions and earned income, would impose a severe strain on the board and friends of the opera.

The ticket prices at the Picoletto Met at the Forum will be \$5 for all seats, and there will be no subscription. At the Met, which has subscription seats, prices range up to \$17.50.

Mr. Gentile has made no firm decision on which operas will initiate the Picoletto Met. There is a vast area to choose from, beginning with Purcell, Handel, Pergolesi, Haydn and Mozart of the classic periods and going on to such 20th-century composers as Stravinsky, Martinu, Xenakis, Thomson, Oshana, Ligeti, Argento, Glass, Glass, Glass, Glass, Glass and Britten.

The likelihood is that there will be two productions in Mr. Gentile's initial season—a classic work and a contemporary piece.



## MADEIRA

Average temperature: 63° F. Winter. 71° F. Summer Year-round sea bathing. Mountain peaks rising to 6,000 feet. Exotic flowers: orchids, poinsettias, jacarandas, camellias. strelitzia (bird of paradise), etc... for the IDEAL HOLIDAY. Deep-sea fishing, water-skiing, tennis, golf, bullock sledge, the famous toboggan run in a wicker basket.

Casino — Minigolf — Comfortable hotels — all categories — flats. Celebrated wines and embroideries — Churches — Museums.

Further details from: OELEGAÇÃO DE TURISMO DA MADEIRA (Official Tourist Bureau), Funchal

<p><b>REID'S HOTEL</b></p> <p>5 STARS AND A TRADITION WHICH SOME VERY DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE HAVE DISCOVERED</p>	<p><b>HOTEL SANTA ISABEL</b></p> <p>Madeira's gayest hotel</p> <p>First Class. All rooms with private bathroom, telephone and covered verandah. Roof terrace with swimming-pool and bar. Restaurant. Portuguese and French cooking. Bar. Dancing with private orchestra.</p> <p><b>HOTEL VILA RAMOS</b></p> <p>Modern first class hotel situated in a prominent position overlooking the sea. 86 rooms, 12 suites. All with bath, verandah, music, telephone and air conditioned. Portuguese and International cuisine. Heated swimming-pool. Gardens. Tennis Courts. Mini-Golf. Sauna. TV. Lounges. Restaurant. Bar. Solar. Ladies Hairdresser.</p>	<p>Madeira and the superb</p> <p>are synonymous with graceful living.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A luxurious hotel, ideally situated on the sea front facing south.</li> <li>• Air conditioned public rooms and suites.</li> <li>• Grill Room and Restaurants.</li> <li>• Night club with cabaret—Cocktail bars.</li> <li>• Saunas—Game Rooms—Gymnasium.</li> <li>• Two tennis courts—Minigolf—Tropical gardens.</li> <li>• Private (sea level) bathing Lido, with two pools (heated). Restaurants and bars—water skiing, sailing etc.</li> </ul>
---	--	---

Most airlines come in two sizes. Big and impersonal. Or small and provincial.

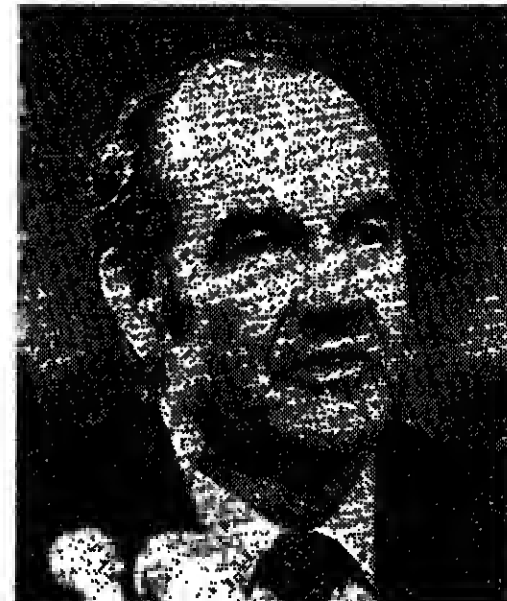
This is the rule... we are the exception!

We are big enough to have 20 weekly flights from LISBON to MADEIRA... and small enough to pamper you!

We're as big as an airline should be.

**TAP**

THE INTERCONTINENTAL AIRLINE OF PORTUGAL



## Your money can build a better President.

George McGovern should be President. And he can be. All he needs now is money.

The qualities that won in Wisconsin and Massachusetts can win for him in November. Who else is untainted by the past? Who else is less like Richard Nixon in person and in policy?

As an American living abroad, you can contribute to the political process in the United States by supporting this man who can effect the change America is demanding. The one candidate who understands our frustration and fear. The one candidate who spoke out in 1963 against involvement in Vietnam.

His organization is swelling. It is full of faith and full of work. But it isn't full of money.

Your money can elect the man who has exposed Nixon's undermining of our legal system in the name of law and order.

Your money can elect the man who will fight the inequities of our economy, cut back military spending,

revive the cities and end U.S. aid to foreign dictatorships. The man who wants a woman on the Supreme Court and every citizen to be treated as first class.

Only McGovern has the ability both to defeat Nixon and to put America back on the right track. No matter where you live, you can be proud of a President again.

Please hurry. If received soon your dollars can be put to work in the California and New York primaries.

### Americans Abroad for McGovern

10 Cathcart Road London SW10 England  
Hon. Chairmen: Shirley MacLaine,  
Co-Chairmen: Billy Cobbs, Susan Blackburn, Richard Grand-Jean.

Enclosed is my contribution of \$\_\_\_\_\_ (All currencies accepted)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

If you want information on your voting rights as a U.S. Citizen abroad, please contact us.

NOTE: Political contributions are now tax deductible. For each individual taxpayer, the first \$50 is deductible—or \$100 for each married couple. Alternatively, each taxpayer who gives \$25 in 1972 may simply subtract half that amount or \$12.50 directly from the tax bill; married couples filing jointly can give \$50 at a net cost of only \$25.

## PARIS AMUSEMENTS

RESTAURANTS CINEMAS THEATERS NIGHT CLUBS

**LES 3 ELYSEES**  
STUDIO LOGOS  
IN ENGLISH

**woody allen's bananas**  
COLOR by DeLuxe  
United Artists

**RASPOUTINE**  
RESTAURANT CABARET THEATRE  
EXCLUSIF DES CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES

2 GRANDS ORCHESTRES  
50 ARTISTES & MUSICIENS  
avec des chanteuses et danseuses  
SAISON 1972-73  
Boulevard des Champs-Élysées 226 à l'Étoile

**LE RELAIS BISSON**  
37 Cours des Grands-Augustins,  
Paris-6. DAN. 71-20.

SEAFOOD SPECIALTIES  
Oysters and Shellfish

Lunches - Menu at Fr. 50  
(+ wine and service)  
Open Sundays. Closed Saturdays  
Parking Service.

THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE  
CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES

**PussyCat**

The most exciting Parisian Girls  
Show show - Dance  
Every night from 10 p.m. till dawn  
22, rue Quentin-Bauchart, B&L 05-51  
Every night. Direct from NEW YORK  
The pianist-singer REG WILSON

Truly French bistrot  
REGIONAL SPECIALTIES

**LE QUINCY** Tel. 628-46-78  
28 Avenue Ledru-Rollin,  
Paris (13e).

WORLD FAMOUS

**LIDO**

Nightly at 11 p.m. and 1.15 a.m.  
Two different shows  
Don't miss it!

UNKNOWN PER PERSON  
TAX AND 7% SERVICE

70F with 1/2 bottle  
champagne or 2 drinks  
OR  
110F Dinner suggestion  
and 1/2 bottle  
champagne or 2 drinks  
DINNER-DANCE AT 8.30 p.m.  
RESERVATIONS 359 14 61 03 72

**RUVENT D'ALVOR**  
RESTAURANT INTERNATIONAL

LE TOUR DU MONDE  
EN 14 PLATS  
Tous les jours: MEZZE  
à spéc. LIBANAISES

Private dining room  
1, rue des Grands-Augustins, Paris (6)  
Espace pour Mini-Orchestre à l'heure de la soirée  
RESERV. 003 73 57. Femelle dimanche

Watch for this  
section every  
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY  
AND FRIDAY

**Artists.**

We keep an eye on them,  
from the young and promising  
to the old and proven,  
and report on their activities  
every week.

If the European art scene  
is what you're interested  
in, then the International  
Herald Tribune is your  
newspaper.







**Gold Rises,  
Drops Back  
In Europe****Dealers Say Demand  
Comes From Industry**

LONDON, May 2 (AP)—Gold hit new highs on Europe's free markets today, then slipped back in moderate trading.

Dealers attributed the earlier rise to persistent demand from jewelers and industrial users outstripping current supplies.

They said there was no evidence of speculation buying gold as a hedge against future weakness of the dollar, but one dealer conceded: "When the speculators may come into the market is anyone's guess."

In London gold hit a record high of \$507.00 an ounce at the morning high. It was down to \$504.45 at the close.

In Frankfurt the record high of \$509.90 an ounce registered in mid morning was back to \$505.25 at the afternoon high.

A Zurich gold pool source told AP-Dow Jones that successive large purchases of gold by a precious metals company forced prices to a new high this morning, but prices weakened after the buyer retired from the market later in the day.

The source declined to reveal the identity of the buyer, but said he also made large purchases Friday afternoon and again yesterday, which, with today's purchases, were believed to be an attempt to push prices higher in a thin market for a trading profit.

The late price in Zurich was \$508.00 an ounce, \$50.00 off from the day's high of \$558.00, but still above Friday's level of \$495.40 when the Zurich market was last open.

**Upswing Seen  
For Germany**

BONN, May 2 (Reuters)—Five authoritative West German economic research institutes forecast today that the German economy is on the verge of an upswing.

But they warned in their annual report that price increases would continue and possibly accelerate if demand outstripped production. In view of the effects of high inflation abroad, they urged a "cautious" economic policy in the Common Market and stability in the world monetary system.

The institutes confirmed the view expressed by Economics Minister Karl Schiller that the downswing was now over and that fears of recession had gone.

But they said the factors contributing toward the recovery—including the Washington monetary agreement last December and the settlement of labor disputes in the metal and engineering industries—were too uncertain and temporary to allow the extent or intensity of the expected expansion to be forecast.

Gross national product should undergo a real expansion of 2.5 percent to 3.1 billion deutsche marks (about \$25 million), they said.

The price index was forecast to rise less than 6 percent, bringing about a consumer price rise of 4.5 percent. Gross income of workers would go up 7.5 percent, while income for business and property owners should rise nearly 12 percent.

Productivity should rise just under 4 percent, they said.

**FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES****Teijin Lays Off 1,076 Workers**

Teijin, a leading Japanese synthetic fiber manufacturer, has reported a severe profit plunge, has reduced its work force by 1,076. The company says that since production of polyester fiber has been cut back 25 percent below capacity, polyester staple 18 percent and nylon 16 percent, about 1,240 of the company's 13,500 workers have become surplus. The laid-off workers are expected to be rehired when business conditions improve. The company's move is believed to be one of the most severe developments in recent years by a company practicing the so-called lifetime employment system under which employees are considered to have a guaranteed job until they retire.

**Air Liquide Sees 1972 Profits Rise**

Air Liquide, the French producer of industrial gas, expects 1972 earnings growth "at least equal" to that recorded in 1971, chairman Jean Delorme reports. He expects "substantially higher earnings" in 1972 and the following years from its U.S. and Canadian subsidiaries. These currently account for about 20 percent of the group's earnings, a figure likely to exceed 25 percent within the next five years.

**MGM to Sell Record Division**

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer has agreed in principle to sell its record division to the Polygram group, an affiliate of N.V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriek in the Netherlands. MGM declined to give details of the agreement.

**Hyatt, Recron End Merger Talks**

Hyatt Corp. and Recron Corp. have decided to discontinue merger discussions. Meanwhile, directors of Recron have approved a 2-for-1 split of the common stock, subject to shareholder ap-

proval of an increase in authorized common shares to six million from two million. Directors also declared a cash dividend of 20 cents a share on pre-split shares, payable June 13.

**Fansteel to Merge With Gould**

Directors of Fansteel Inc., a metals fabricator, have approved a definitive agreement to merge the firm into Gould Inc. in an exchange of stock. Terms of the proposed transaction call for 0.43 share of Gould common to be exchanged for each Fansteel share, equal to about \$32 million. The definitive agreement is subject to the approval of Gould directors and Fansteel shareholders.

**RCA Earnings Continue to Improve**

RCA earnings are continuing to improve following the first quarter in which continuing operations showed a 10 percent profit gain over a year ago, says chairman Robert W. Sarnoff. "If the general economic advance can be sustained and inflationary pressures held in reasonable restraint, we can look to a year of sales and profit improvement," he told the annual meeting.

**Lockheed Eyes Space Shuttle**

Lockheed's chairman Daniel J. Haughton says he thinks the company can get part of the space shuttle program, "perhaps even the prime contract." He says Lockheed's missile and space unit "has developed some unique techniques that are applicable to this program," and Lockheed also "should be a strong contender for the solid rocket motors" for the project. Mr. Haughton, who made the comments at the annual meeting, predicts the company's 1972 total profits "should slightly exceed" last year's \$15.4 million, or \$136 a share. He adds that sales will total about \$2.5 billion, compared with \$2.85 billion in 1971.

**Lifts Restrictions on New Issues****Japan Opens Eurobonds to 78 Institutions**

TOKYO, May 2 (AP-DJ)—A recent change of policy by the Finance Ministry is opening up Japan as a potential major new primary market for Eurobonds.

Although Japanese institutional investors have been allowed to buy foreign securities for nearly a year now, their purchases have been limited to those listed on major stock exchanges. This restriction has prevented the sale of new Eurobonds.

In line with the recent advance of major Japanese securities companies into the business of foreign underwriting, the Finance Ministry recently decided to permit "a 50 or more" list of new Eurobond issues.

An official in the international finance department of Nomura Securities said the ministry has compiled a list of 78 financial institutions consisting of leading banks, insurance companies and mutual funds that may at present be approached by underwriters. No more than 49 institutions may be approached in an attempt to sell any one issue, which is equivalent to a private placement. If 50 or more are approached, detailed financial information written in Japanese must accompany the offer.

The ministry has approved the marketing of issues floated by North American Rockwell, International Utilities and General Cable.

Although it is still too early to know for sure how many Eurobonds the market here will absorb, and at what rate, the amount could be fairly significant.

A Yamachi Securities official estimated that about 30 percent of the first three authorized issues will be marketed here.

The main reason institutions are interested in buying dollar-denominated bonds despite fears of another yen revaluation is the scarcity of bonds in Japan.

Securities company officials say it is almost impossible for institutions to obtain their full requirements of domestic corporate bonds because there simply are not enough being issued to go around. The institutions have plenty of cash on hand as a result of successive official discount rate cuts, large-scale government spending and slack loan demand from the manufacturing sectors.

These conditions have resulted in overall Japanese demand for bonds of all types vastly exceeding the available supply.

A Nikko Securities official said these conditions, which partially explain soaring stock market prices, are likely to last throughout the current year and continue into next year. Thus, he said, underwriters are experiencing little trouble marketing Eurobond issues here.

Kleinwort, Benson Authorized TOKYO, May 2 (Reuters)—The Finance Ministry said today it had given permission to Kidder Peabody to sell up to \$1 million worth of Kleinwort, Benson Eurobonds here.

**U.S. Policy on Trade Talks Challenged by Former Aide**

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, May 2 (WP)—A former State Department official expressed skepticism yesterday about "the feasibility of combining monetary and trade negotiations," the tactic being pursued by the Nixon administration.

Philip H. Trease, until Nov. 30, 1971, Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, suggested that linking trade problems to international monetary questions might seriously delay the resolution of the latter.

Mr. Trease, now at the Brookings Institution, was a panelist during the first day of a two-day German-American forum on international economic affairs at Georgetown University.

Mr. Trease called for an early start on monetary negotiations promised at the Smithsonian conference last December. "If the state of the U.S. external accounts or some other influence should upset the current apparent calm, a new crisis in exchange markets is always possible," he said.

On the same panel, Kurt H. Eichenkopf, of Henkel GmbH, Dusseldorf, said that no major setbacks to German export sales have been observed since the Smithsonian agreement. He also forecast that despite devaluation of the dollar, the volume of U.S.

investments in Europe would continue "as long as the chance of further dollar devaluation continues."

Earlier, former West German Treasury official Wilhelm Hankel, now a private banker in Frankfurt, said flatly that "the dollar standard is no longer acceptable to any member country of the International Monetary Fund."

He said the IMF should become an international central bank which would create "a genuine international reserve money" with all countries yielding some of their "national monetary sovereignty."

C. Fred Bergsten, former monetary adviser to Henry Kissinger, now a senior fellow at Brookings, agreed that it would be "disastrous" for the United States to try to preserve "a pure dollar standard." He restated his proposal for a special issue of special drawing rights, into which all outstanding reserve assets, including the "overhang" of official dollar balances, would be converted.

**Citroën Makes a Profit After Its Loss in '70**

PARIS, May 2 (AP-DJ)—Citroën, France's second-biggest car maker, showed a profit last year compared with a loss in 1970.

The company said today that net profit in 1971 was 8.2 million francs (\$1.6 million). In 1970, Citroën registered a net loss of 1.8 million francs, and a gross loss of 599.7 million francs.

Sales were not announced.

**Japan to Aid Recovery**

TOKYO, May 2 (AP-DJ)—The Japanese cabinet decided today to sign contracts for 72.4 percent of this fiscal year's public works projects in the first six months to aid the recovery of the economy.

Public works spending in the year ending March 31, 1973, is budgeted at 5,286.2 billion yen (\$17.8 billion), of which 3,829 billion will be contracted before the end of September.

**Stein Assures  
Business on  
Price Curbs****Price Commission Tells  
3 to Roll Back Raises**

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP-DJ)—The Nixon administration's top economist has assured businessmen that the Price Commission's current crackdown on rising profit margins will not block economic expansion.

Herbert Stein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, told the Economic Club of New York last night that "there is nothing in the (control) system to prevent a prosperous year for business."

But he warned: "For business to become frightened at this moment would not only be entirely without foundation but could also precipitate a controversy which would really undermine the system and impede the recovery."

Mr. Stein indicated he was responding to "some anxiety in the business community over the more rigorous application of the Price Commission standards" covering profit margins. These standards prevent price increases that would raise a company's profit margin, as a percentage of sales, above the average margin in the best two of its last three fiscal years.

The commission recently has ordered a number of roll-backs by companies that have exceeded the limits and has blocked boosts by a number of other companies because of the profit-margin standard.

Refunds Ordered

Today, the commission ordered Textron and Champion Spark Plug to reduce certain prices and refund overcharges to their customers.

The panel also said it had found that the 256 percent increase it approved in March for the printing of Sports Illustrated magazine was based on non-allowable cost and it ordered Times Inc. to refund overpayment. The order affecting Champion Spark Plug covers products manufactured by Magna Flux, a subsidiary that the commission said illegally raised prices.

The commission said the Polaroid division of Textron illegally increased prices of its snowmobiles.

Mr. Stein said that to some extent the profit-margin test is detecting some "excessive price increases allowed earlier" in the control program by the Price Commission.

Along with an expected bulge in prices after the 90-day wage-price freeze that ended in November, the price indicators also showed a bulge in industrial prices apparently resulting from miscalculation of cost by the price panel in some of its initial decisions, Mr. Stein said in a rare bit of administration criticism of the control program.

But he expressed confidence that the price bulge was over and that the control system should achieve its goal by reducing the rate of inflation to a 2 to 3 percent annual rate by the end of the year.

**Women to Enter  
London Exchange**

LONDON, May 2 (AP)—The London Stock Exchange, an all-male bastion for centuries, bowed to the inevitable today and decided to let women as members from next March 25.

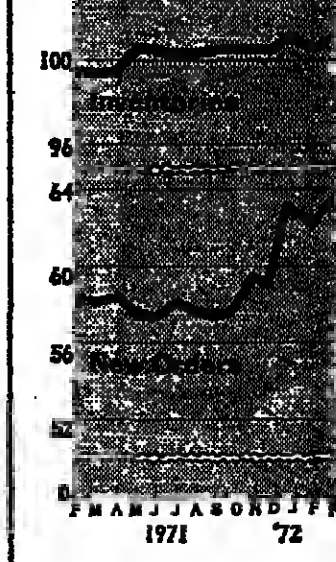
The exchange has women employees, but has never before admitted them to the trading floor as members. It was one of the last all-male preserves in this financial capital.

During the last five years the exchange brushed back three attempts to admit women.

But the planned amalgamation of the London and provincial stock markets made further resistance useless. Women are already admitted as members on provincial exchanges and will have the same rights in London after the amalgamation next year.

**Manufacturers' Inventories and New Orders**

(Billions of dollars, seasonally adj.)

**U.S. Factory Orders Up 1%**

WASHINGTON, May 2 (Reuters)—New factory orders rose 1.1 percent, or \$714 million in March to a seasonally adjusted \$83.2 billion, the Commerce Department said today.

This reversed February's downward-revised 0.8 percent decline, the report added.

Durable goods orders climbed 1.8 percent, or \$558 million, to \$35.06 billion, while non-durable orders were up 0.8 percent or \$158 million to \$28.2 billion.

Total manufacturing inventories edged up 0.1 percent, or \$88 million, to \$101.1 billion after February's revised 0.2 percent rise.

Factory shipments increased 1.1 percent, or \$670 million to \$62.5 billion, following a 0.8 percent upward-revised February advance.

The backlog of unfilled orders expanded 0.8 percent, or \$64 million, to \$81.2 billion after rising 0.8 percent in February.

The stocks-sales ratio dropped to 1.62 in March from 1.63 the previous month, and the ratio of unfilled orders to shipments fell to 2.18 from 2.17.

Commenting on the rise, the Commerce Department noted increases in orders for primary metals (\$200 million), fabricated metal products (\$200 million), and electric machinery (\$150 million) were partially offset by a decline of \$510 million in transportation.

Schlitz Flat

Schlitz Brewing, a big loser on profit-taking, fell 7 to 128 after trading at a yearly high yesterday. The company has announced plans for a 3-for-1 split and reported higher profits for the first quarter.

Also hit by profit-taking after announcing improved profits were Coca-Cola down 2 1/2 to 127 1/2, and Fitchburg &amp; Moore, off 3 1/4 to 56 3/4. Corning Glass plummeted 10 1/2 to 222 in a weak glamour sector. Furolator gave up 4 to 137.

Meanwhile, the American Stock Exchange index dropped 0.13 to close at 27.63. In the OTC market, trading was described as

**Trade Loss Stirs  
Complaint by U.S.  
To World Bank**

WASHINGTON, May 2 (NYT)—The United States, reportedly backed by several other countries, has raised in the World Bank the issue of whether U.S. suppliers are unfairly losing business in many less developed countries linked with the Common Market, as a result of special tariff preferences.

The issue arose in connection with the bank's procedure of worldwide competitive bidding for supplying equipment for the projects financed by it. The imported equipment must pay whatever tariff the borrowing country applies.

Under the EEC's "reserve preference" agreements with several dozen countries, mainly in Africa, the duty is often lower on, say, a generator or transformer from Italy or France than it is on the same item from elsewhere.

The United States has long complained about the EEC's system of preferential arrangements, claiming that some of them violate the rules of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

But the United States complaint within the executive board of the World Bank is new. The bank's management, under Robert S. McNamara, has pledged a study of the complex issues involved, and that is where the matter stands at present.

The issue has, understandably, split the executive board, with members representing Common Market countries wanting to retain the present system.

**Big Board Prices Fall  
As Midday Rally Fails**

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, May 2 (NYT)—A disrupted stock market absorbed its second large loss of the week today. After a rally at mid-session failed to hold its taken gain, prices sank steadily during the afternoon on the New York Stock Exchange.

Numerous analysts said the market's central worry was the deteriorating military situation in South Vietnam. "The Vietnam war news is very bad for our side," declared one Wall Street.

"The Nixon administration has staked so much of its reputation on the Vietnam program."

The Dow Jones industrial average tumbled 7.08 to 838.30—reaching its lowest level in nearly six weeks. Yesterday, the Dow plummeted 11.89, its largest setback in six months. This means a back-to-back decline amounting to nearly 19 points in a year that has seen few substantial drops in the Dow.

Autos Reverse

Ford and General Motors, the nation's two largest automakers, showed the biggest point losses on the active list. Ford, the volume leader, fell 2 3/8 to 87 1/2 after selling at a yearly low of 87 1/8. General Motors, off 1 1/4 to 77 5/8, traded within a point of its 1971 low.

The price decline in these corporate giants followed their indictment by a federal grand jury in Detroit on charges of violating anti-trust laws by conspiring to refuse to cut car prices to fleet buyers. Chrysler, not named as a defendant in the action, was unphased at 33 3/4.

International Telephone &amp; Telegraph, the remaining point-plus loser on the active list, dropped 1 1/8 to 63 1/4, also after trading less than a point away from this year's low. During recent weeks, the stock has been affected by the adverse publicity stemming from a Senate hearing.

The nation's leading car manufacturers were weak for the second day in a row. American Motors sank 3/4 to 30 1/2, its poorest price of the year. Continental Can slipped 1/2 to 30 5/8.

Among other things, the margin rules, which are determined by the Fed but generally enforced by the SEC—specify that loans secured by stocks listed on an exchange (Armour, as a case in point) may not exceed a certain percentage of the market value of the stock.

During 1968, this maximum loan value was 30 percent (more commonly expressed as a 70 percent margin requirement) until June 7 and 30 percent (for 80 percent margin requirement) thereafter.

However, some bankers have taken the position that the "bankers' lien" that they took against shares put up as collateral in the financing of a takeover bid was not the same as a "secured loan" that would be covered by the margin regulation. Thus, they have been willing to make such loans on terms more generous than the margin rules would allow.

Company Reports

City Investing

First Quarter 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions)... 152.3 118.8  
Profits (millions)... 15.55 13.57  
Per Share ..... 0.49 0.43

Coca Cola

First Quarter 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions)... 36.23 30.92  
Profits (millions)... 0.58 0.53  
Per Share ..... 0.34 0.39  
a—Not given.

Ogden

First Quarter 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions)... 262.4 261.3  
Profits (millions)... 4.18 3.89  
Per Share ..... 0.34 0.31**DIAMONDS**

Have 50% on single diamonds direct from the factory at wholesale prices

call: 18-28-83  
or visit: SIDIAM  
1509 Marlin Center  
15th Floor  
9 a.m. daily till 6 p.m.  
Saturday till 4 p.m.  
7000 BRUSSELS  
(Place Rogier).**OPEC Studying  
Emergency Fund**

VIENNA, May 2 (UPI)—Experts from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) started working today on an emergency fund to protect member states if difficulties arise over oil disputes.

OPEC sources said the financial experts opened the first of a seven-to-10-day meeting at the OPEC headquarters here.

In September, OPEC said it wanted a controlling interest in the oil companies drilling on its territories. The sources said the special fund will be necessary in case of a lengthy dispute with the companies.

The companies could reduce production—distributing their oil from their huge stockpiles—thus paying less royalties to the host nation.

Many OPEC nations are small and rely entirely on funds from the oil giant to keep their economy running.

**Research  
is the difference  
between  
Speculation  
and  
Investment**FIRST  
MANHATTAN  
CO.

WHERE RESEARCH COMES FIRST

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

moderately heavy and prices were sharply lower. The NASDAQ index closed at 137, off 1.04.

NASDAQ actives included Friendly Ice Cream, 32 1/4, unchanged, Diston, 18 1/2, off 1 1/4, North Central Air, 6 5/8, unchanged, and BankAmerica Corp. 43 7/8, up 1/8.

Meanwhile, prices declined in quiet trading throughout the bond market, reflecting mixed response to major new issues offered today. Corporates were off 3/8 point and government intermediates down 1/8 to 1/4 point.

**SEC Action  
Urged Against  
Major Banks**

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, May 2 (NYT)—The staff of the Securities &amp; Exchange Commission has recommended that the commission take disciplinary action against a number of major banks for possible violation of the Federal Reserve's margin rules.

The loans involved in the complaint, which have since been paid off, were made in 1968 in connection with the abortive attempt by General Host Corp. to take over Armour &amp; Co.

The SEC would not comment on the proposed action, but other sources said that the commission had raised some basic questions about the manner in which banks have traditionally financed takeover bids, such as that by General Host.

Among other things, the margin rules, which are determined by the Fed but generally enforced by the SEC—specify that loans secured by stocks listed on an exchange (Armour, as a case in point) may not exceed a certain percentage of the market value of the stock.

During 1968, this maximum loan value was 30 percent (more commonly expressed as a 70 percent margin requirement) until June 7 and 30 percent (for 80 percent margin requirement) thereafter.

However, some bankers have taken the position that the "bankers' lien" that they took against shares put up as collateral in the financing of a takeover bid was not the same as a "secured loan" that would be covered by the margin regulation. Thus, they have been willing to make such loans on terms more generous than the margin rules would allow.

**Company  
Reports**

City Investing

First Quarter 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions)... 152.3 118.8  
Profits (millions)... 15.55 13.57  
Per Share ..... 0.49 0.43

Coca Cola

First Quarter 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions)... 36.23 30.92  
Profits (millions)... 0.58 0.53  
Per Share ..... 0.34 0.39  
a—Not given.

Ogden

First Quarter 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions)... 262.4 261.3  
Profits (millions)... 4.18 3.89  
Per Share ..... 0.34 0.31**DIAMONDS**

Have 50% on single diamonds direct from the factory at wholesale prices

call: 18-28-83  
or visit: SIDIAM  
1509 Marlin Center  
15th Floor  
9 a.m. daily till 6 p.m.  
Saturday till 4 p.m.  
7000 BRUSSELS  
(Place Rogier).**OPEC Studying  
Emergency Fund**

VIENNA, May 2 (UPI)—Experts from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) started working today on an emergency fund to protect member states if difficulties arise over oil disputes.

OPEC sources said the financial experts opened the first of a seven-to-10-day meeting at the OPEC headquarters here.

In September, OPEC said it wanted a controlling interest in the oil companies drilling on its territories. The sources said the special fund will be necessary in case of a lengthy dispute with the companies.

The companies could reduce production—distributing their oil from their huge stockpiles—thus paying less royalties to the host nation.

Many OPEC nations are small and rely entirely on funds from the oil giant to keep their economy running.

**DIAMONDS**

Have 50% on single diamonds direct from the factory at wholesale prices

call: 18-28-83  
or visit: SIDIAM  
1509 Marlin Center  
15th Floor  
9 a.m. daily till 6 p.m.  
Saturday till 4 p.m.  
7000 BRUSSELS  
(Place Rogier).**OPEC Studying  
Emergency Fund**

VIENNA, May 2 (UPI)—Experts from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) started working today on an emergency fund to protect member states if difficulties arise over oil disputes.

OPEC sources said the financial experts opened the first of a seven-to-10-day meeting at the OPEC headquarters here.

In September, OPEC said it wanted a controlling interest in the oil companies drilling on its territories. The sources said the special fund will be necessary in case of a lengthy dispute with the companies.







## ADVERTISEMENT

(C) A.I.L. Growth Fund.....	\$78.95	(d) Interglobal.....	147.14
(C) Alexander Fund.....	119.54	(d) International Fund.....	112.20
(C) Am. Express Int'l. Fd.....	110.20	(d) Int'l Income Fund.....	820.03
(C) American Century.....	110.20	(d) Int'l Selection Fund.....	101.20
(C) Apollo (Rumple) Int'l. pr.....	Can. \$4.69	(d) International Inv. Fd. SMI.....	80.90
(C) Apollo (Rumple) Int'l. pr.....	\$514.15	(d) International S. & F. Fund.....	110.10
(C) Apollo (Rumple) Int'l. pr.....	110.20	(d) Japan.....	110.20
(C) Arima Fund N.Y.....	145.17	(d) Japan Pacific Fund.....	112.22
(C) Asca Corporation.....	DMG 12.2	(d) Japan Selection Fund.....	148.81
(C) Astor Fund.....	110.20	(d) Japan Selection Fund.....	148.81
(C) Astor Selection Fd.....	82.00	(d) K&E Income Fund.....	127.55

**BARCLAYTRUST FRONTIER:**

(w) RIF Growth Fund...  
 (w) RIF Trust S.A. ....  
 (w) RIF Income Fund...  
 (w) Broad & Wall Bd Inv'l  
 (w) Browninvest...  
 (w) Business Inv'l Doll. Fd...  
 (r) Cal. Land & Constr...  
**CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S**  
 (w) Capital Int'l ...

May 2, 1972

Most Active—New York			
Ford Inc.	124,000	67 1/4	+ 3/8
Am Tel & Tel	170,700	42 3/8	
Am Express	174,000	57 1/4	+ 1/4
Citricel	145,000	33 1/2	+ 3/8
Gulf Oil	122,000	50 1/4	
Wm. S. McGraw Inc.	100,000	24 1/2	+ 1/8
Gen Corp	91,700	39 1/2	+ 1/4
Am Tst of Wt	90,800	17 1/2	+ 1/8
Com St	89,000	27 1/2	+ 1/8
Univ. of Ala	82,800	18 1/2	+ 1/8
Gen Motors	96,700	77 3/8	+ 1/8
Gen. Elec.	100,000	100 1/2	+ 1/8
Infritel	67,400	5 1/2	+ 1/8
Wyr Dsh	85,700	40 1/2	+ 1/8
Gen. Mil	100,000	10 1/2	+ 1/8
Volume, all stocks: 18,570,000 shares.			
Volume, 15 stocks: 1,755,000 shares.			
Ratio, 15 stocks: 118 percent			
Average price, 15: \$32.48			
New 1972 highs: 17; lows: 12.			
Issues traded in: 1,762.			
Advances: 501; declines: 388; un-			
changed: 89.			
N.Y. stock index: 59.13 —.04; industri-			
als: 64.27 —.04; transportation:			
62.42 —.04; 30-day bond:			
finance: 78.90 —.04.			

Most Active—American				
Syntex	97,300	84½	+ 7½	
Rollins Int'l	38,700	15½	+ ½	
Austral Oil	33,590	27½	+ ½	
Asamera O	30,900	19½	+ ¼	
Reclon Co	47,300	43¼	+ 1½	
Bankster Cit	45,800	22½	+ 1½	
Tyco Labs	42,600	19¼	+ 1½	
Royal Inds	41,200	16½	+ ¾	
Incopack Ind	33,400	29½	+ 1½	
Champ Hosi	35,000	6½	+ ½	
Approx total stock sales				4,170,000
Stock sales Year ago				4,764,725
American Stock Index:				
High	Low	Close	N.C.	

	27.89	27.53	27.63	-1.13	
<b>Dow Jones Averages</b>					
	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	939.34	947.92	933.41	935.20	-7.08
20 Trn	256.08	258.43	253.49	254.57	-2.34
15 Util	107.73	110.65	107.22	109.85	+ 0.16
45 S&P	320.54	322.32	317.69	319.22	-2.15

	High	Low	Close	M.C.
425 Industrials ..	149.67	117.63	118.20	-75
20 Railroads ...	45.63	44.89	45.07	-23
55 Utilities ..	55.84	54.93	55.39	+23
519 Stocks .....	107.27	105.55	106.08	-41

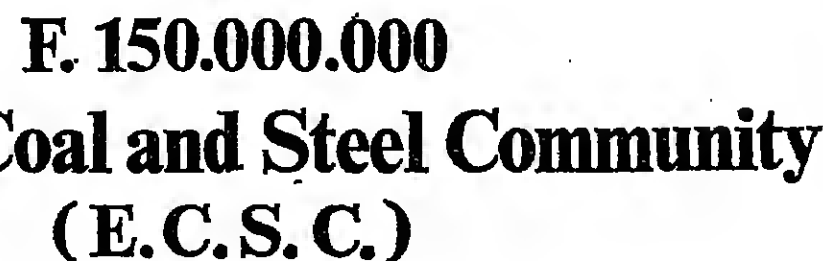
Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.				
		Shares	Sales	Short
May 1	.....	248,442	449,081	3,809
April 28	.....	249,870	416,510	2,076
April 27	.....	244,339	401,626	3,150
April 26	.....	288,196	500,394	3,978
April 25	.....	260,438	511,328	2,417

\*These totals are included in the sales figures.



[illegible]

*All of these debentures having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.*



**7¼% Debentures due April 1, 1987**

**Lazard Frères et Cie**      **Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas**      **Société Générale**  
**Banque Nationale de Paris**  
**Crédit Lyonnais**      **Crédit Commercial de France.**      **Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise**

*All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.*

**670,000 SHARES**  
**BENTLEY LABORATORIES, INC.**  
**COMMON STOCK**  
**(\$10 par value)**

<b>EASTMAN DILLON, UNION SECURITIES &amp; CO.</b> <small>INCORPORATED</small>		
<b>GOLDMAN, SACHS &amp; CO.</b>	<b>HORNBLOWER &amp; WEEKS-HEMPHILL, NOYES</b>	<b>KIDDER, PEABODY &amp; CO.</b> <small>INCORPORATED</small>
<b>LAZARD FRÈRES &amp; CO.</b>	<b>LEHMAN BROTHERS</b> <small>INCORPORATED</small>	<b>LOEB, RHOADES &amp; CO.</b>
<b>PAINE, WEBBER, JACKSON &amp; CURTIS</b> <small>INCORPORATED</small>	<b>SALOMON BROTHERS</b>	<b>SMITH, HARNET &amp; CO.</b> <small>INCORPORATED</small>
<b>WERTHEIM &amp; CO., INC.</b>	<b>WHITE, WELD &amp; CO.</b> <small>INCORPORATED</small>	<b>DEAN WITTER &amp; CO.</b> <small>INCORPORATED</small>
<b>A.B.N. CORPORATION</b>	<b>BASLE SECURITIES CORPORATION</b>	<b>EUROPARTNERS SECURITIES CORPORATION</b>
<b>HILL SAMUEL SECURITIES CORPORATION</b>		<b>PARIBAS CORPORATION</b>
<hr/>		
<b>BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA</b>	<b>BANQUE LAMBERTS S.C.S.</b>	<b>BANQUE de NEUFILZE, SCHLUMBERGER, MAILLET</b>
<b>BANQUE ROTHSCHILD</b>	<b>BERLINER HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT -FRANKFURTER BANK-</b>	<b>KITCAT &amp; AITKEN</b>
<b>N. M. ROTHSCHILD &amp; SONS</b> <small>LIMITED</small>	<b>J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG &amp; CO.</b> <small>LIMITED</small>	<b>KREDIETBANK N.Y.</b>
		<b>S. G. WARBURG &amp; CO.</b> <small>LIMITED</small>

**MAY 3, 1972**

(Continued on next page)



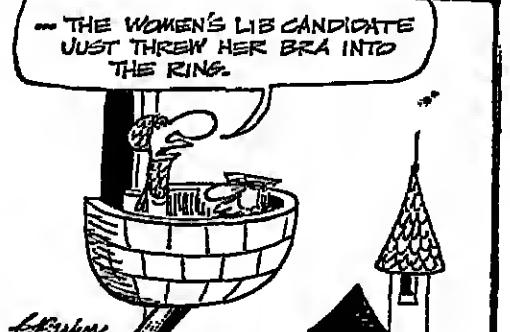
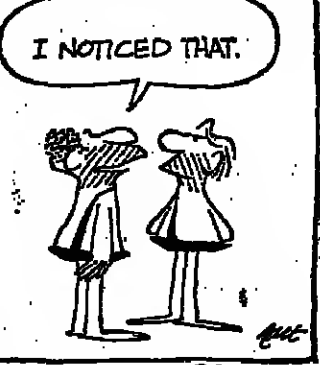
[illegible][illegible][illegible]

100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

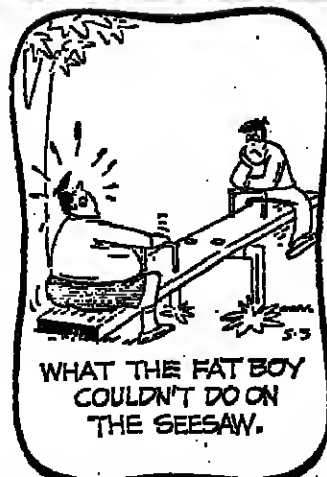
[illegible]

---





Solution to Previous Puzzle			
DOLL	CLEANS	SAD	
OHIO	GLAITS	THOR	
ROMS	NASTY	OENO	
PHASE	TWO	DEVAL	
	ERR	DEVAL	IFE
FRESNO	CLAIRM		
EGGERS	LINEP	RATED	
FACTS	LOLS	YORE	
LEWIS	ROISE	D	POSE
	ECONOMY	CEE	
MARTINE	LIK	NESS	
EBOW	LAURA	PROA	
SANG	LINED	ADAM	
LOIS	SLAQUE	LARS	



**Yesterday's** | **Jumble:** HEFTY LARVA MEADOW RARITY  
**Answer:** *What you get when your hide is turned—* LEATHER

Earthworks and action art are uncollectable art objects that serve as advertisements for the showman-artist "who markets his signature appended to commonplace relics." We recognize an art object today only because it is segregated from nature by the language used to describe it. Inasmuch as painting is an absence of things, the art object is to be considered only as a record of the artist's creative processes.

Overpowering the eye by words, of greater intellectual than visual interest, the work of the new movement is being pushed in the direction of

1 Colombian peak	51 Copy, for short	medium
6 He, in Italy	62 Kind of TV	18 Greck mountain
10 Inquiry: Abbr.	52 squad	23 "longa..."
14 Modern ailment	55 Like TV dinners	25 Fuel
15 Roman 1054	58 Kind of god or	27 Arctic area, for
16 Single	horn	ona
17 Modern fad	59 Dry bed in	29 Opponents
19 Belgian river	Africa	30 Prod
20 State: Abbr.	60 Slippery composer	31 Playwright
21 Unit of work	61 Slippy	32 Ala
22 Carried on	64 Arabian area	32 Nail
24 Time periods:	65 Spare	33 Aviation prefix
Abbr.	66 Eskimo's castle	34 Cliff
25 Egyptian deity	67 Anglo-Saxon	36 Celestial
26 Company	menial	positions
officers: Abbr.	68 Long periods	39 Variety of
27 Event for	69 Gazes dreamily	garret
Belshazzar		41 Pony
28 Handy	<b>DOWN</b>	44 Part of E.S.T.
32 City in Iraq	1 Motive power	47 Pilot's course
35 U.N. initials	in Alaska	49 I sing: Lat
37 Matador's meat	2 Of a bone	52 Miss Thomas
38 Language pupil,	3 Religious images	53 Greek theater
at times	4 Namesakes of	54 Antics
40 Active	writer Wallace	55 Arctic sight
42 Start of a	5 Tab	56 Backing
Kipling trip	6 Parapet gunport	57 Pearl Buck
43 Blind, in	7 Snubs	herobna
falcoury	8 Yellow other	59 "And away
45 Tricks	9 Upset	"
46 Flat-bottomed	10 Thru dwelling	62 Half a union
boats	11 Segment	63 One of a
48 British track	12 Facility	threeosome

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13
14						15					16			
17						18					19			
20						21			22	23				
24					25				26					
				27					28			29	30	31
32	33	34				35		36			37			
38						39			40		41			
42						43			44		45			
46						47			48	49				
									51			52	53	54
55	56	57							58			59		
60						61	62				63			
64						65					66			
67						68					69			







Observer

Man Over Clock

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON.—Daylight saving time is an act of magic. One instant it is two o'clock in the morning and—abracadabra—the next it is three o'clock in the morning. An entire hour has been made to vanish. Science cannot justify it. Logic cannot explain it. Farmers cannot tolerate it. But there is the fact nevertheless. For one entire hour no one has been born and no one has died. No one has made a fortune, no one lost a love.



Baker

Two a.m., breaking every rule required to keep the universe in orderly running condition, simply and instantly turned into 3 a.m. Magic.

This is an exciting demonstration of what we can do when we really want to rise above science, constricting regulations and rules of the universe. Because the magic behind daylight saving time is nothing more mysterious than a general human agreement that men are more important than clocks. Because we don't like what the clock tells us we take the clock in hand and, using physical force, make the clock tell us something more to our liking.

"We are tired of it being dark by 7:30 in the evening on these sweet days of spring," we say to the clock. "When the days are as good as this we want them to last longer."

"Tick tick," replies the clock, smug in its scientific exactitude. "Clock," we say, "we are men! When woman and man want sweet spring's light to last beyond 7:30 in the evening, they cannot be frustrated by officious clocks." A quick hand on the hands, and the magic is done. Though the night has advanced not at all, it is now 8:30 p.m. The city that this instance of man's taking charge of his own destiny is so rare, for the principle of daylight saving time could be used widely to make life more humane in many areas where life is at present barely tolerable.

Why not, for example, wear the wand and abolish the hour between 1 and 2 p.m. of each week-day? The gain in human happiness, as well as sanity, would be incalculable. This is the hour traditionally coupled by the start of the business lunch, a dreadful ritual in which, to transact three minutes of business, men have to sit two-and-a-half hours in a darkened restaurant struggling, each, to seem more vital than the other. An hour magically cropped out of the day at this point would surely work magic for the Gross National Product.

Applications of the magic need not be confined to the clock. It can be made to work with the calendar, too. Would it not be delightful if at midnight on the 31st of January we all went to the calendar, tore off February and immediately entered the month of March?

People born in February and skiers would probably object. Some people like standard time all summer long, too, and for those people certain areas of the United States are reserved, areas in which daylight saving time is not allowed. The same provision could be made for those who want to keep February where it is. Several mountains in Vermont, the city of Buffalo and a large tract of northern Minnesota would still go from January into February. The rest of us would be able to say, at midnight, Jan. 31, "Only three more weeks until spring!"

The removed month of February would be put back, naturally, but at a place where it would improve life for the general humanity. The ideal spot would be immediately after the month of August, so that children might say at August's end, "Only one more month until school begins," and that women might have another four weeks' respite from football.

In times of political drudgery a race habituated to rearranging time by magic would be especially fit to handle. How sweet it would be to wake, each year, to find four years off the calendar and thus make the politicians who so depressed us last night four years older, tricker, maybe even wiser. We would have to put those four years back in somewhere later, of course. But not too soon. Maybe in the 21st Century, if the war is over then.

Paris's Great Snow Job

By Dick Roraback

PARIS (REUTERS)—It's almost like being in church, except when you cough in church you rarely get tossed out the front door.

The watchword is silence; the ambience fairly reeks with reverence. Unavoidable conversation during the service ("Excuse me, darling, but I think you're sitting on my cigarette") is surreptitiously under pain of excommunication.

As in the highest of masses, the ritual of 23 years remains changeless, a drag to a few but a comfort to the faithful. And as in most rituals, every little movement has a meaning all its own.

At 10 p.m., Gordon Heath and Lee Payant enter their confessional-sized club at 8 Bis Rue de l'Abbaye, the street for which St. Germain-des-Près is named. Within minutes, they have changed into their working clothes: black trousers and white shirts unbuttoned halfway down the front.

Tuning their guitars, they take their places on a corner platform, Lee to the left, Gordon to the right. A smile from Lee and a scowl from Gordon respectively cajoling and commanding the requisite hush, they sing the first of their folk songs, the termination of which heralds the moment of verité for the surprised, delighted and enthusiastic newcomer who hasn't gotten the word yet.

In lieu of the Kyrie Eleison, the end of each chant is observed by the snapping of fingers, and wretched he who bursts into applause for he shall be castigated (unto the third and fourth generations if the first felicitous decades are any indication).

Unique

The ground rules established, the performers resume their unique interpretation of perhaps a tenth of their 300-song repertoire. No two songs ever vaguely resembling each other, much less the original intent of the composer. ("Apprends de Ma Blonde," for example, is done as a march, to the invariable delectation of the most recalcitrant Frenchman; "Whoopee Tl-yo," on the other hand, would make a little dogle cry.)

Sometimes between 12 and 12:30 each guest is asked for his request, while the bartender lights candle and hand seeks hand under the table—L'Abbaye is a notorious apologetic.

By this time, a mezzanine mood of mellowness has been established, a mood just naturally heightened by the singing of "my song" the way it's never been sung before—a tribute to the hickories and staying power of Gordon and Lee who've been warbling the damn thing since 1949.

At 1 a.m. the candles (as well as a

substantial number of the clients) are snuffed, the singers roll down sleeves, button shirts and don ties while singing "Time for a Man go Home," an old French end-of-working-day song. There is a momentary hush, as after a benediction, then the spell is broken and the audience, subdued now of its own accord, flies out, most to return a second, third or 45th time.

For the nightly performance is either one of the Left Bank's all-time put-ons, the most consistently effective act since "The Drumhead," or as an American addict of 19 years puts it, "The only thing in Paris that's got better since I came."

What keeps them coming? As Gordon put it the other night, "Our secret weapon has been the fact that we are actors, and that we approach the music primarily for its dramatic content." Nor does he have any illusions about the quality of the singing as such.

"Musicians—and a great many drop in—are our best audience," he said. "Not because we are great musicians. On the contrary. They are amazed to see how much can be done with such limited means."

"For, for instance, who's had no musical training ever, at all—people listen to him and sing: 'That lovely troubadour voice.' That's an actor. Musicians come in and ask me, 'What chording do you use?' And of course I'm using the same five chords I began with. It's great fun."

The audience could hear a top-rank French baritone sing "L'Amour de Moi" brilliantly, perfectly, every note in place, but they will not be touched one half as much as they are touched by Lee—who, I must say, doesn't respect the musical structure at all."

Both men are essentially veterans of the theater, both actors and directors, each with more credits than an American Express card, and the club, legendary though it's become, is a sideline "that pays the bills."

As for the ritual, each element had its origin in either necessity or the quest for a personalized artistry becoming obsolete in the age of the little living-room tube.

Gordon, who came to Paris in 1948 to write a book about Thomas Wolfe (it's a long story), was soon moonlighting as a singer—more or less for the hell of it—at both L'Abbaye and de l'Abbaye, at that time a bar of minimal distinction.

L'Abbaye's proprietors (since bought out by Gordon and Lee) were starting to haggle over Gordon's dictum that "You don't talk when the singer is performing—this seems so normal to me but extraordinary to everyone else. They told me that in Paris you couldn't make anybody shut up for any reason whatever; they paid their money, they had a right to talk. Well, I went on the theory that the public is always wrong. It stuck, and the audience has appreciated it enormously."



Lee Payant, Gordon Heath (seated).

The finger-snapping, quite simply and anti-climactically, is a result of the complete lack of the neighbors in the quiet quarter, though Gordon and Lee remember with affection a "regular" named Flavin, since departed, "who could snap all 12 fingers with the report of a rusty Gatling gun."

Restless

Comes Lee, on vacation from a U.S. theatrical tour, and he is signed up as "customer liaison man" by L'Abbaye's owners, who couldn't speak English. Come also several other elements of the ritual, notably the solicitation of requests and the lighting of candles. Exploding another myth, Lee explained, "While Gordon was off at L'Abbaye, the customers got restless. So I got out the candles and lit them and took requests. It gave me something to do."

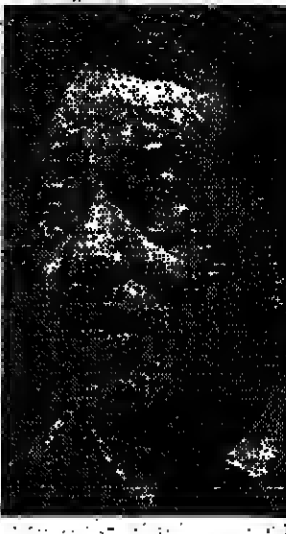
When Gordon went on an acting tour, the owners, so it shouldn't be a total loss, persuaded him to give Lee a few perfunctory guitar lessons. "They weren't perfunctory enough," recalled Gordon. "When I got back he had his own audience, his own repertoire, and we had to put the brakes on him for a while..."

The partnership grew and prospered, for Gordon and Lee were starting to haggle over Gordon's dictum that "You don't talk when the singer is performing—this seems so normal to me but extraordinary to everyone else. They told me that in Paris you couldn't make anybody shut up for any reason whatever; they paid their money, they had a right to talk. Well, I went on the theory that the public is always wrong. It stuck, and the audience has appreciated it enormously."

"It's also known as one of the great snow jobs of Paris."

PEOPLE: Duke Ellington Kicks Off 74th Year

It began last weekend, was still going strong yesterday and, if past performance is any indication, might well continue until next spring. The occasion is Duke Ellington's birthday, his 74th this time around, and it was kicked off with a concert at the Community Cultural Center of the Newark, N.J., chapter of the NAACP, followed by a dinner party at Manhattan's East Side. The Duke has traveled all over the world, but as he told his Newark audience, his music remains rooted in blackness. "I was playing African music for 35 years before I went to Africa," he said. "Black Beauty" was written in 1928. "Black and Tan Fantasy" and "Creole Love Call" a year earlier, and it's always been black something, all the way up. We pioneered the social movement with the history of the Negro in America with "Black, Brown and Beige" in 1943 and every year after that in Carnegie Hall.



Duke Ellington

Furthermore, said the musician, he knows more about the American Negro than anybody in the world. "Nobody else can know the American Negro but me, because nobody else has seen the American Negro."

The search for the Big Crosby Oscar stolen from Gonzaga University, at Spokane, Wash., has ended with the return of the gold-plated statue, part of a collection of memorabilia donated by the crooner to his alma mater. The Oscar, which had been replaced by a three-inch statue of Mickey Mouse, was found in the university chapel by a priest three days after the student newspaper had run an interview with the anonymous thief, who confessed that "I only wanted to make people laugh."

Ingrid Bergman, whose romance 22 years ago with director-producer Roberto Rossellini while still married to another man drew bitter attacks from the public as well as the U.S. Senate, has received an official apology from the latter. The New York Times reports that the actress has received a copy of the apology, entered into the Congressional Record on April 19 by Sen. Charles McNairy, D., Ill. The senator's statement said Miss Bergman was "one of the world's loveliest, most gracious and talented women" who was made "the victim of a bitter attack in this chamber 22

years ago. Today, I would like to pay long overdue tribute to Ingrid Bergman, a true star, every sense of the word... I know that across the land, millions of Americans would wish to join in expressing their regrets for personal and professional persecution that caused Ingrid Bergman to leave this country at the height of her career. The Senate staff had been made by Colorado Edwin Johnson, who in a speech calling for federal licensing of actors, actresses, producers and directors, called Miss Bergman "one of the most powerful women on earth—I regret to say a powerful influence for evil."

MARRIED: Former U.S. Senator from California William F. Knowland, 63, publisher of the Oakland Tribune, and Ann Dickson, 55, of Las Vegas, in Oakland last week. The second marriage in both the 1940s and 1950s. In Las Vegas, where she was appearing at the Desert Inn, after suffering fainting and dizzy spells, possibly brought on by a back infection.

Caroline Kennedy, 14, now a pupil at the Brearley School in New York, will switch as a 10th grader next year to Concom Academy in Massachusetts, a school with 200 students, a few of them male. Boston newspapers further reported that Caroline's mother, Jacqueline Onassis, is negotiating to buy an estate near the academy.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

**SERVICES**

**AMERICAN LAUNDRY SERVICE**  
Quality and standard service. Dry cleaning, pressing, alterations. 1000 Madison Ave. (at 61st St.) Tel: 684-4444.

**BRITISH ISLES** (incl. Ireland) Mr. Christopher Heard, 31 St. James St., London, W.1. Tel: 242-6121.

**GERMANY** International Travel Agency, 1000 Madison Ave. (at 61st St.) Tel: 684-4444.

**GREECE** TURKEY, LEBANON, etc. Mr. Antonio Sambor, 1000 Madison Ave. (at 61st St.) Tel: 684-4444.

**NETHERLANDS** Mr. A. Teunissen, 1000 Madison Ave. (at 61st St.) Tel: 684-4444.

**PORTUGAL** Mrs. Rita Ambar, 1000 Madison Ave. (at 61st St.) Tel: 684-4444.

**SPAIN** Mr. Rafael O. Palacios, 1000 Madison Ave. (at 61st St.) Tel: 684-4444.

**SWITZERLAND** Swiss Travel Service, 1000 Madison Ave. (at 61st St.) Tel: 684-4444.

**U.S.A.** Mr. A. Teunissen, 1000 Madison Ave. (at 61st St.) Tel: 684-4444.

**FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES** 1000 Madison Ave. (at 61st St.) Tel: 684-4444.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**AMERICAN GIRL**, 14 would like to be adopted by a family in Paris. Tel: 684-4444.

**ALCOHOLICS** Anonymous meets Wed. 8 p.m., 31 St. James St., London, W.1.

**PERSONALS**

**P.P.J.** 741 topicals basin de toi. Tel: 684-4444.

**SERVICES**

**Returning to New York?** Get a pass on the way. Tel: 684-4444.

**COUNTRY LIVING ASSOCIATES**  
331 Madison Ave., New York 10017.

**BABY SITTERS** Immediately available. Tel: 684-4444.

**ENTERPRISE LEBON**, English speaking, painting, plumbing, electricity. Tel: 684-4444.

**TAX-FREE CARS**

**U.S. & EUROPEAN SPECIFICATIONS**, large stock, delivery, repairs, insurance. AMERICAN ADVISORY SERVICE, 1000 Madison Ave. (at 61st St.) Tel: 684-4444.

**TAX FREE FIAT**  
Same day delivery. U.S. & European spec. in stock. Lowest prices. AMERICAN ADVISORY SERVICE, 1000 Madison Ave. (at 61st St.) Tel: 684-4444.

**MOVING**  
REMOVALS, WORLDWIDE. STOR-AGE by international experts. shipping, storage, etc. 1000 Madison Ave. (at 61st St.) Tel: 684-4444.

**BAGGAGE SHIPPING**  
WHY PAY MORE? REMOVALS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS. Cargo Insured. 1000 Madison Ave. (at 61st St.) Tel: 684-4444.

**FOR SALE & WANTED**  
PAINTER sells direct original oil paintings, 10th-century. Tel: 684-4444.

**DIAMONDS**  
Lowest wholesale prices, direct from source. P.O. Box 34. Tel: 684-4444.

**ANTIQUES**  
VINTAGE MOTORCYCLES, 1930-44. Tel: 684-4444.

**HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL**  
NEW YORK \$89  
JET FLIGHTS every other day. Tel: 684-4444.

**U.S.A. - NEW YORK \$89**  
LOS ANGELES/OAKLAND \$100. Tel: 684-4444.

**NEW YORK - L.A.**  
Before you pay with money. Tel: 684-4444.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

**PARIS AND SUBURBS**

**VERSAILLES**  
Small town house facing PARK of Versailles. Tel: 684-4444.

**ILE SAINT LOUIS**  
3 rooms, 135 sq.m., on Seine. Tel: 684-4444.

**CONCORDE**  
Elegant 4th floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Tel: 684-4444.

**PARIS (XVII)**  
Directly by owner. Tel: 684-4444.

**SPAIN**  
Te to let JAVIER, owner ALICANTE. Tel: 684-4444.

**SWITZERLAND**  
GENEVA/VEVEYNE: Your residence. Tel: 684-4444.

**NEW YORK CITY**  
SUNSHINE BEACH, Cape Cod home on lake. Tel: 684-4444.

**MAINE-ST. LOUIS**  
Beautiful 18th-century Chateau. Tel: 684-4444.

**ST-VINCENT BOIS**  
VERNON - PARIS. Tel: 684-4444.

**EUROPEAN CHATEAU**  
18th century, 16th century. Tel: 684-4444.

**FAISANDERIE - FOCH**  
Very attractive town house, free for professional. Tel: 684-4444.

**ROCCO COURT PARK**  
2nd floor, south-west exposure. Tel: 684-4444.

**CHARMING Water Mill**  
18th century, 16th century. Tel: 684-4444.

**QUAI KENNEDY**  
130 sq.m., high floor, quiet. Tel: 684-4444.

**We move everybody everywhere**

**interdean**  
International Removals

Paris 265-6062  
Amsterdam 760479  
Barcelona 218-4295  
Bern 252226  
Bonn 224949  
Bremen 310591  
Brussels 595400  
Copenhagen TR-4561  
Frankfurt 727548  
Geneva 438530  
Hannover 882417  
London 01-823-5934/8  
Madrid 204-4040  
Mannheim 12071

Milan 650110  
Munich 144078  
Naples 544300  
Rome 478432  
Rotterdam 245133  
Stockholm 341510  
Vienna 824364  
Zurich 602000

Long Beach (213) 432-5483  
Montreal (514) 849-1168  
New York (212) 249-3602

**REAL ESTATE TO LET**

**PARIS AND SUBURBS**

**6th LUXEMBOURG**  
THE GARDENS, 10 new buildings. Tel: 684-4444.

**OFFICE SERVICES**  
LONDON REGENT ST. Prestige mail, advertising & sales service. Tel: 684-4444.

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**  
BAHAMAS  
TAXPAYER Investments. Tel: 684-4444.

**REAL ESTATE TO LET**

**PARIS AND SUBURBS**

**HOUSING PROBLEMS?**  
American Advisory Service. Tel: 684-4444.

**STAYING IN PARIS?**  
De la Seine à la Marne. Tel: 684-4444.

**NEAR PL. CLICHY**  
Apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Tel: 684-4444.

**MARIN: SUMMERHOUSE DOUBLES**  
LIVING, 2 bedrooms, kitchen. Tel: 684-4444.

**CLIQUE DE MARS**  
Very nicely furnished. Tel: 684-4444.

**PERSONNEL WANTED**

**BILINGUAL**  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
PERSONAL ASSISTANT  
GENERAL MANAGER  
OF INTERNATIONAL COMP. FONT-DE-NEUILLY

**ST-VINCENT BOIS**  
VERNON - PARIS. Tel: 684-4444.

**EUROPEAN CHATEAU**  
18th century, 16th century. Tel: 684-4444.

**FAISANDERIE - FOCH**  
Very attractive town house, free for professional. Tel: 684-4444.

**ROCCO COURT PARK**  
2nd floor, south-west exposure. Tel: 684-4444.

**CHARMING Water Mill**  
18th century, 16th century. Tel: 684-4444.

**QUAI KENNEDY**  
130 sq.m., high floor, quiet. Tel: 684-4444.

**TURN TO**  
SPORTS PAGE FOR MORE CLASSIFIED